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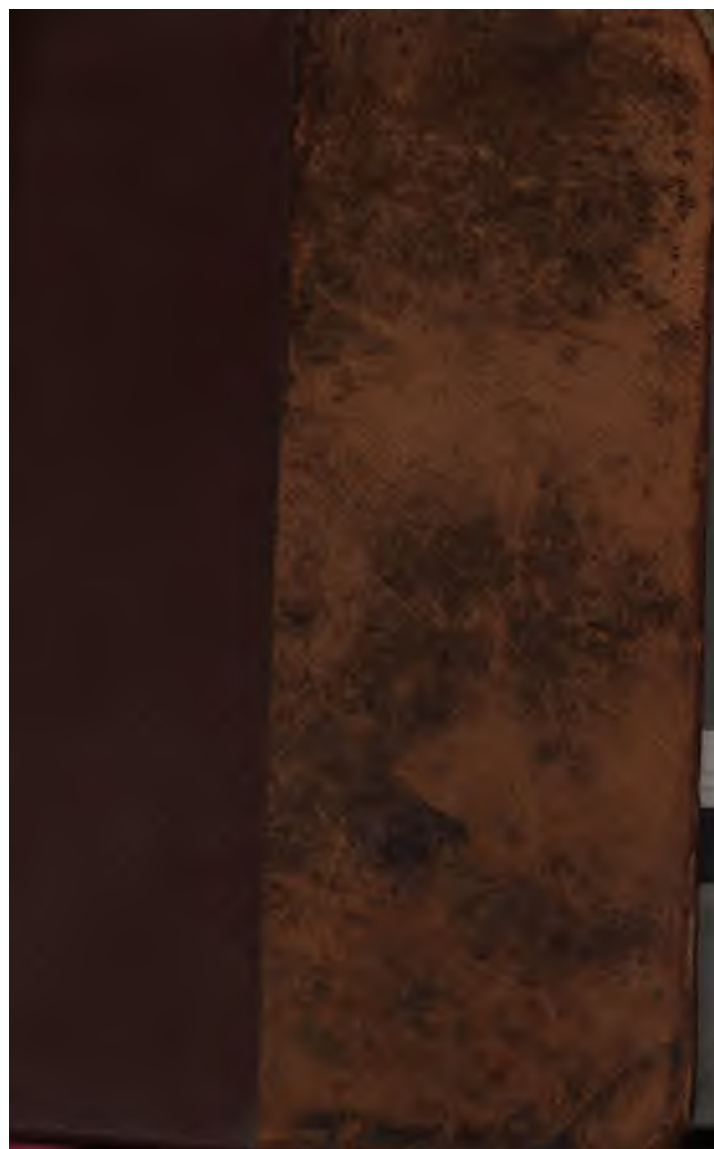
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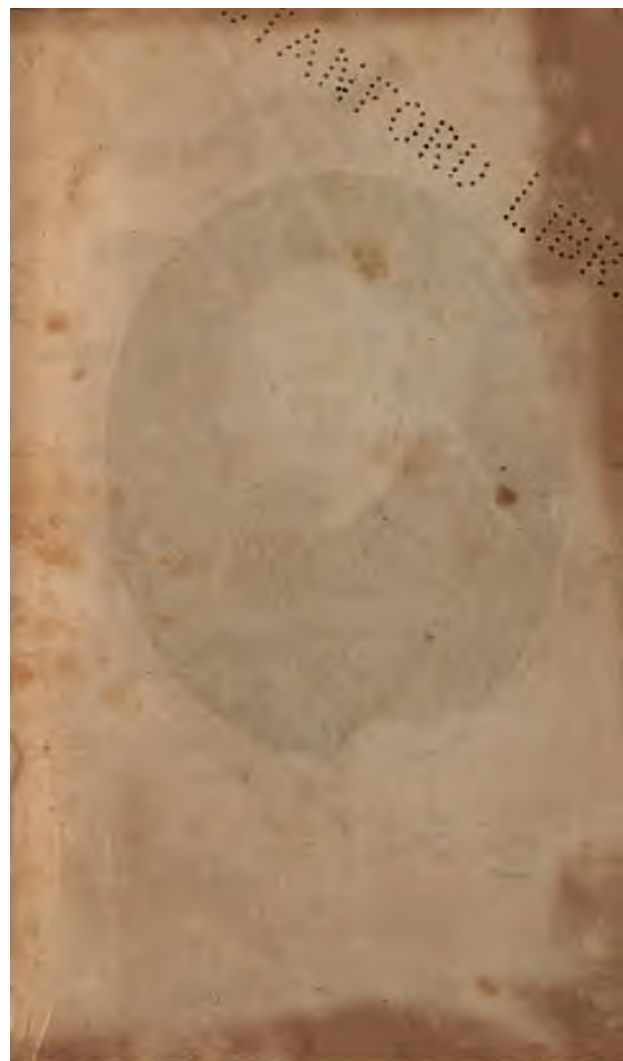




Noss

J. Sundbom





Ballot, *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes privately...*v. a.* to choose by ballot
Balm, *s.* the name of a plant...*v. a.* to soothe
Balm'y, *a.* having the qualities of balm ; soothing, soft ; fragrant, odoriferous
Bal'neary, *s.* a bathing room, bath
Bal'sam, *s.* an ointment ; a shrub
Balsam'ic, *a.* mitigating, softening, healing
Bal'uster, *s.* a small pillar, or column
Bal'ustrade, *s.* a row of small pillars
Bamboo, *s.* an Indian cane, or measure
Bamboo'zle, *v. a.* to trick, deceive, to cheat
Ban, *s.* a public notice, a curse, interdiction
Ban'na-tree, *s.* a kind of plantain
Band, *s.* a bandage or tie ; an ornament worn round the neck, a company
Band'age, *s.* a fillet ; a roller for a wound
Band'box, *s.* a thin slight box
Band'let, *s.* in architecture, a flat moulding
Bandit'ty, *s.* outlaws, robbers, plunderers
Bandole'ers, *s.* small wooden cases, each of them containing powder that is a sufficient charge for a musket
Ban'dy, *v. a.* to toss to and fro, to give and take reciprocally ; to contend at a game
Ban'dy, *a.* crooked...*s.* a crooked stick
Ban'dy-legged, *a.* having crooked legs
Bane, *s.* mischief, ruin, poison...*v.* to poison
Ba'neful, *a.* poisonous, hurtful
Bang, *s.* a blow, a thump...*v.* to beat
Ban'ians, *s.* a particular sect in India, who hold a metempsychosis, and abstain from animal food
Ban'ish, *v. a.* to send or drive away
Ban'ishment, *s.* transportation, exile
Bank, *s.* the side of a river ; a little hill ; a shoal in the sea ; a repository where money is occasionally lodged
Bank-bill, *s.* a note for money in the bank
Bank'er, *s.* one who receives money in trust
Bank'rupt, *s.* one who being unable to satisfy his creditors, surrenders his effects
Bank'ruptcy, *s.* the state of a bankrupt
Ban'ner, *s.* a military standard or flag
Ban'neret, *s.* a knight created in the field of battle
Bannia'n, *s.* a light undress, a morning gown
Ban'nock, *s.* a loaf or cake of oatmeal
Ban'quet, *s.* a grand entertainment of feasting
Ban'sticle, *s.* a very small prickly fish
Ban'ter, *v. a.* to rally, play upon, ridicule, jeer
Ban'ling, *s.* a young child, an infant
Bap'tism, *s.* the first sacrament of the Christian church, by which we are admitted to partake of all its privileges
Baptis'mal, *a.* relating to baptism
Baptist, **Baptizer**, *s.* one who christens
Bap'tistry, *s.* a font, or place for baptizing at
Bar, *v.* to secure, or fasten any thing with a bar ; to hinder or obstruct

Bar, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron ; the place assigned for lawyers to plead ; a partition at which criminals are placed during trial ; a shallow at the entrance of an harbour ; a hinderance ; in music, a perpendicular line through the note lines ; a small room in a tavern, &c.
Barb, *s.* a Barbary horse ; a beard ; the points which stand backward in an arrow or fishing-hook
Barb, *v. a.* to furnish horses with armour ; to shave the beard ; to point an arrow
Bar'bicans, *s.* a fortification before the walls of a town, an opening in the wall for guns
Bar'b'acue, *s.* a hog dressed whole with spices
Barba'rian, *s.* a rude, uncivilized person, a savage, a person without pity
Barba'ric, *a.* foreign, far fetched
Bar'barism, *s.* ignorance, inhumanity ; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing
Barba'ricity, *s.* inhumanity, cruelty
Bar'b'arous, *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman, cruel ; unacquainted with arts
Barb'ed, *part. a.* furnished with armour ; bearded or jagged with hooks
Barb'el, *s.* a large fish ; superfluous fleshy knots growing in the mouth of a horse
Bar'ber, *s.* one whose trade is to shave
Bar'berry-tree, *s.* the name of a prickly shrub
Bard, *s.* a poet
Bare, *a.* naked, poor, lean, unadorned
Bar'efaced, *a.* shameless, impudent
Bar'e'ly, *ad.* nakedly ; openly ; merely
Bar'gain, *s.* a contract or agreement ; a thing bought or sold ; stipulation
Bar'gain, *v. n.* to make a contract for the sale or purchase of any thing
Barge, *s.* a large boat for pleasure or trade
Barilla, *s.* potashes used in making glass
Bark, *s.* the rind of a tree ; a small ship
Bark, *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf ; to clamour at ; to strip trees of their bark
Bark'er, *s.* one that clamours, a snarler
Bar'ley, *s.* corn used in making beer
Bar'ley-corn, *s.* a grain of barley, in measurement the third part of an inch
Barm, *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment
Barn, *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.
Barn'acle, *s.* a kind of shell-fish which adheres to wood, &c. in the water ; a bird like a goose ; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery
Barom'eter, *s.* an instrument to measure the weight of, and variations in, the atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine the changes of the weather
Barometrical, *a.* relating to a barometer
Bar'on, *s.* a rank in nobility next to a viscount ; two sirloins of beef
Bar'ones *s.* a baron's lady

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TO THE ENGLISH EDITION.

THE rapid sale of the twenty former Editions of this Dictionary has induced the Editor to comply with the desires of the public, in preparing another impression for the press. To copy the best examples is not only the necessary resource of the writers of the present age, but it exhibits, at the same time, a proof of their modesty and discernment. This remark extends to authors in almost every department of science and morals: but it is peculiarly applicable to the Editor of a Dictionary. If a word has been once explained with accuracy, and its various meanings discriminated with critical acumen, nothing remains for a succeeding writer, but to collect and arrange the labours of his predecessors, in a manner which coincides with his own particular plan. Such is the use which has been made in the present work of the laborious and celebrated compilation of Dr. JOHNSON, which is the most perfect model in its kind. And if this task has been performed with only common industry and care, it will follow that this small volume contains in substance the quintessence of lexicography, and is adapted for every purpose as a book of reference. It has also the advantage, that the more obsolete excrescences of

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J. H

HEMEL HEMSEED,
June 1, 1799.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a.....adjective	pr.....preposition
ad.....adverb	s.....substantive
con.....conjunction	pron.....pronoun
inter.....interjection	v.....verb
part.....participle	v. a.....verb active
part. a.....participial adjective	v. n.....verb neuter

JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY

IN MINIATURE.

ABD

A I. L

A *AN* article set before nouns of the singular number, as a boy, a dog. When it is placed before a word beginning with a vowel, it is changed into *an*, as an earl, *a* ensign. It is placed before a participle, or participial noun, as a riding, a walking. It also denotes proportion, as a year, a month. It is sometimes used as an abbreviation of the Latin word *artium*, as *A.M. artium magister*; *A.D. anno domini*.
Ab'ack, *ad.* backwards; back: a sea term
Ab'acot, *s.* an ancient kind of crown
Ab'acus, *s.* a counting-table; in architecture, the crowning both of the capital and column
Ab'e'ft, or **Aft**, *ad.* towards the stern from the ship's head; a sea term
Ab'e'stance, *s.* a bow; a mark of respect
Ab'e'stinate, *v. a.* to make over to another
Aban'don, *v. a.* to resign; to forsake, desert
Aban'doned, *a.* deserted; given up; wicked
Aban'donment, *s.* the act of forsaking
Ab'e'ce, *v. a.* to humble, to bring low, depress
Ab'e'ced, *part.* depressed...*a.* in heraldry, so called when the tops of eagles' wings are pointed downwards
Ab'e'ssment, *s.* the state of being brought low
Ab'e'ah, *v. a.* to confuse, to make ashamed
Abash'ment, *s.* great shame or confusion
Ab'e'te, *v. a.* to lessen; to lower in price
Ab'e'tement, *s.* the act of lessening; the quantity abated; extenuation
Abb, *s.* the yarn on a weaver's warp
Ab'ba, *s.* a scriptural word signifying father
Ab'ba'cy, *s.* the rights, possessions, privileges, and immunities of an abbot
Ab'ba's, *s.* the governess of a nunnery
Ab'be, **Ab'bey**, **Ab'by**, *s.* residence for religious persons, whether men or women
Ab'bot, *s.* the chief of a convent of men
Abbr'e'viate, *v. a.* to abridge, to shorten
Abbr'e'viation, *s.* the act of abridging
Abbr'e'viation, *s.* one who shortens or abridges
Abbr'e'viation, *s.* a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendium or abridgment
Ab'ba'te, *v. a.* to resign an office, to give up

Abdica'tion, *s.* resignation; act of giving up
Ab'dicative, *s.* that which implies abdication
Ab'ditive, *s.* hiding, or concealing
Abdo'men, *s.* the lower part of the belly
Abdom'inal, *s.* relating to the abdomen
Abdom'inous, *s.* paunch-bellied; unwieldy
Abdu'ce, *v. a.* to separate; to draw away
Abdu'cent, *ad.* drawing or pulling back
Abduc'tion, *s.* the act of separating or drawing
Abduc'tor, *s.* any muscle that contracts
Abeceda'rian, *s.* a teacher of the alphabet
Abec'e'dary, *s.* belonging to the alphabet
Ab'e'd, *ad.* in bed, on the bed
A'bele-tree, *s.* a kind of white poplar
Aber'rance, *s.* a deviation from the right way
Aber'rant, *s.* wandering from the right way
Aberra'tion, *s.* the act of deviating
Ab'e't, *v. a.* to aid, to encourage, to set on
Ab'e'tment, *s.* act of abetting or encouraging
Ab'e'tor, *s.* he that abets; an accomplice
Abey'ance, *s.* in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession
Abgrega'tion, *s.* separation from the flock
Abbo'r, *v. a.* to detest, to loathe, to abominate
Abhor'rance, *s.* aversion, great hatred
Abhor'rent, *a.* struck with abhorrence, odious; contrary to; inconsistent with
Ab'ide, *v. a.* to dwell in a place; to attend; to support; to persevere in any thing
Ab'ject, *a.* mean, base, vile, contemptible
Ab'ject'ness, **Ab'jection**, **Ab'jectness**, *s.* meanness of mind, servility, baseness
Ab'jectly, *ad.* in an abject manner, meanly
Ab'il'ity, *s.* power, skill, capacity, qualification
Abinte'state, *s.* the heir of an intestate person
Ab'jurate, *v. a.* to set free, to unyoke
Abjura'tion, *s.* the act of abjuring; a renouncing on oath
Abju're, *v. a.* to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm
Ab'la'tate, *v. a.* to wean from the breast
Ab'la'tion, *s.* weaning; a method of grafting
Ab'laqua'tion, *s.* the opening of the ground round the roots of trees, to admit air or water
Ab'la'tion, *s.* the act of taking away

- Ab'lative, *a.* that which takes away; the last of the six cases of the Latin nouns
- Ab'le, *a.* capable to perform; skilful
- Ab'le-bod'ed, *a.* strong of body, powerful
- Ab'legate, *v. a.* to send abroad on some public business or employment; to send away
- Ab'leness, *s.* strength of mind or body
- Ab'le-psy, *s.* want of sight; unadvisedness
- Ab'ligate, *v. a.* to bind or tie up from
- Ab'locate, *v. a.* to let out to hire
- Ab'luent, *a.* having the power of cleansing
- Ab'lution, *s.* act of cleansing; the cup given without consecration in the Romish church; a religious purification
- Ab'negate, *v. a.* to deny, to renounce, reject
- Ab'negation, *s.* denial; renunciation
- Ab'normal, *a.* misshapen; vast, huge
- Ab'o'ard, *ad. in,* on board a ship
- Ab'o'd'e, *s.* an habitation, a dwelling place
- Ab'o'd'e, *v. a.* to foretell, to prognosticate
- Ab'o'dement, *s.* a secret anticipation; omen
- Ab'ol'ish, *v. a.* to repeal, to make void
- Ab'olishable, *a.* that which may be abolished
- Ab'olition, *s.* the act of abolishing
- Ab'ominable, *a.* detestable, hateful; unclean
- Ab'ominableness, *s.* hatefulness, odiousness
- Ab'ominably, *ad.* extremely; excessively, exceedingly; in the ill sense
- Ab'ominate, *v. a.* to abhor, to detest, to hate
- Ab'omination, *s.* detestation, hatred; pollution, or defilement
- Ab'origines, *a.* the primitive or original inhabitants of a country
- Ab'ortion, *s.* a miscarriage; untimely birth
- Ab'ortive, *a.* untimely; premature
- Ab'ove, *prep.* higher in place; more in quantity. *ad.* the regions of heaven
- Aboveboard, *ad.* without any trick, fairly
- Abou'nd, *v. n.* to have in great plenty
- Abou'nt, *prep.* round; encircling, near to, engaged in; relating to... *ad.* every way
- Abracadab'ra, *s.* a superstitious charm
- Abr'a'd'e, *v. a.* to waste by degrees; to rub off
- Abr'a'sion, *s.* the act of rubbing off
- Abr'east, *ad.* close together, side by side
- Abr'id'ge, *v. a.* to contract, to shorten; to express the same sense in fewer words
- Abr'id'gment, *s.* a summary; any larger work contracted into a smaller compass
- Abr'o'ach, *ad.* being tapped; in a situation ready to yield the liquor contained
- Abr'o'ad, *ad.* without doors; in foreign countries; widely scattered
- Ab'rogate, *v. a.* to disannul, to abolish
- Ab'rogation, *s.* the act of disannulling
- Abrupt, *a.* sudden; rough; unconnected
- Abruptly, *ad.* unseasonably; hastily
- Abruptness, *s.* an abrupt manner, suddenness
- Ab'scess, *s.* a tumour containing matter
- Ab'sc'd, *v. a.* to cut off
- Ab'cis'sa, *s.* that part of the diameter of a conic section, which is interrupted between the vertex and a semi-diameter
- Ab'cision, *s.* the act of cutting or lopping of
- Ab'co'nd, *v. n.* to hide one's self
- Ab'co'nder, *s.* the person who absconds
- Ab'sence, *s.* being absent; inattention
- Ab'sent, *a.* not present; inattentive
- Ab'sent, *v. n.* to keep away, to withdraw
- Absente'e, *s.* one who is absent from his employment, station, or country
- Ab'sinthiated, *part.* impregnated with hellebore
- Ab'sist, *v. n.* to cease or leave off
- Ab'solve, *v. a.* to set free; to acquit; to punish
- Ab'solute, *a.* complete; not relative; arbitrary; without any restriction
- Ab'solutely, *ad.* peremptorily, positively
- Ab'solution, *s.* acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest
- Ab'solutory, *a.* that which absolves or acquits
- Ab'sonant, *a.* contrary to reason; absurd
- Ab'sonate, *v. a.* to shun, to avoid; to detest
- Ab'sorb, *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up
- Absorb'ent, *s.* a medicine that draws away superfluous moisture in the body
- Ab'sor'pt, *part.* swallowed up
- Ab'sorption, *s.* the act of swallowing up
- Ab'stain, *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain from
- Ab'stemious, *a.* temperate, abstinent, sober
- Ab'stemiously, *ad.* temperately, soberly
- Ab'stemiousness, *s.* sobriety, temperance
- Ab'stention, *s.* the act of holding off
- Ab'sterge, *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off
- Ab'stergent, *a.* having a cleansing quality
- Ab'ster'sion, *s.* the act of cleansing
- Ab'ster'sive, *a.* that has the quality of cleansing
- Ab'stinance, *s.* a refraining from; temperance
- Ab'stra'ct, *v. a.* to separate ideas, to abridge
- Ab'stract, *s.* an abridgment, an epitome
- Ab'stract'ed, *part.* separated; refined, abstruse
- Ab'stract'edly, *ad.* simply; separately
- Ab'straction, *s.* the act of abstracting, &c.
- Ab'stra'ctive, *a.* having the quality to abstract
- Ab'stract'y, *ad.* absolutely; simply
- Ab'struse, *a.* hidden, obscure, difficult
- Ab'strusely, *ad.* obscurely, not obviously
- Ab'struseness, *s.* difficulty; obscurity
- Ab'st'rine, *v. a.* to waste gradually
- Ab'sur'd, *a.* unreasonable; inconsistent
- Ab'surdity, *s.* not agreeable to reason; folly
- Ab'surd'y, *ad.* improperly, foolishly
- Abun'dance, *s.* great plenty, exuberance
- Abun'dant, *a.* plentiful; exuberant
- Abun'dantly, *ad.* in plenty; amply; liberally
- Ab'u'se, *v. a.* to revile; to impose on; ill use
- Ab'u'se, *s.* corrupt practice; unjust censure
- Ab'u'ser, *s.* he that uses ill, or reproaches
- Ab'u'sive, *a.* offensive, injurious, deceitful
- Ab'u'sively, *ad.* rudely; reproachfully
- *n.* to be used or borne upon; to mock

Abut'tal, Abut'ment, *s.* that which joins to, or borders upon, another object
Abys'm, Aby'ss, *s.* a fathomless gulf or pit; hell
Academ'ical, *a.* belonging to an academy
Academi'an, Academ'ic, Academ'ician, *s.* a student at an academy
Acad'emist, *s.* a student at an academy
Acad'emy, *s.* a school where the arts and sciences are taught; an university
Acanth'us, *s.* the herb bear's-foot
Acatale'tic, *s.* a verse exactly perfect, having the complete number of syllables
Acatalep'tic, *s.* incomprehensible
Acce'de, *v. a.* to comply with or subscribe to a treaty; to agree to
Accel'erate, *v. a.* to quicken, to hasten
Accelerated, *part.* quickened, hastened
Accelerat'ion, *s.* a quickening, hastening
Acc'e'nd, *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire
Accen'sion, *s.* the state of being kindled
Ac'cent, *s.* manner of pronunciation; a mark to direct the modulation of the voice
Acce'nt, *v. a.* to note the accent or mark
Acce'ntuate, *v. a.* to place an accent properly
Accentua'tion, *s.* due placing of the accent
Acce'pt, *v. a.* to receive, to take, to admit
Ac'ceptable, *a.* agreeable, seasonable
Ac'ceptably, *ad.* in an acceptable manner
Accept'ance, *s.* reception with approbation
Accepta'tion, *s.* reception, either agreeably or not; the received meaning of a word
Accept'er, *s.* the person who accepts
Accepta'tion, *s.* remission of a debt by an acquittance from a creditor
Acce'ss, *s.* admission to a place or person
Ac'cessary, *s.* an abettor; an accomplice
Acce'ssible, *a.* that which may be approached
Acce'ssion, *s.* addition; arriving at
Ac'cessory, *a.* additional; superadded.... *an* accomplice, not a principal
Ac'cidence, *s.* a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar
Ac'cident, *s.* property or quality of a word or being, separable from it, at least in thought; casualty; unforeseen event
Accident'al, *a.* casual; fortuitous
Accident'ally, *ad.* casually, fortuitously
Accip'ient, *s.* a receiver.... *a.* receiving
Acci'te, *v. a.* to call for or upon; to summon
Accla'im, Acclama'tion, *s.* a shout of applause; praise; exultation
Acclivity, *s.* the ascent of a hill
Acclo'y, *v. a.* to cloy, to satiate, to surfeit
Acco'il, *v. n.* to crowd; to bustle about
Accom'modable, *a.* that which may be fitted
Accom'modate, *v. a.* to supply; to reconcile
Accommoda'tion, *s.* composition of a disagreement; provision of conveniences
Accom'panied, *part.* attended by
Accom'paniment, *s.* something added to another; harmonious union of parts

Accom'pany, *v. a.* to join; to associate with
Accomp'lice, *s.* a partner; an associate
Accom'plish, *v. a.* to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind
Accom'plished, *part.* *a.* completed; elegant
Accom'plishment, *s.* completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind
Acco'mpt, *s.* an account, a reckoning
Accompt'ant, *s.* a calculator, a computer
Acco'rd, *v. a.* to adjust; unite; agree with
Acco'rd, *s.* a compact; harmony; union
Accord'ance, *s.* agreement; conformity
Accord'ant, *a.* willing; consenting
Accord'ing, *prep.* agreeably to; in proportion
Accord'ingly, *ad.* agreeably; conformably
Acco'st, *v. a.* to address, to salute
Accost'able, *a.* easy of access; familiar
Acco'unt, *v. a.* to compute; to esteem; to answer for, to assign to; to give an account
Acco'unt, *s.* a computation; enumeration; narration; dignity, rank; estimation
Account'able, *a.* subject to an account
Account'ed, *part.* valued; reckoned, esteemed
Accou'ple, *v. a.* to join or link together
Accou'tre, *v. a.* to attire, to dress, to furnish
Accou'trement, *s.* equipage, trappings
Accre'tion, *s.* the act of growing to another
Accre'tive, *a.* that which by growth is added
Accru'e, *v. n.* to arise by profit; to be added to
Accuba'tion, *s.* the ancient posture of leaning at meals
Accu'mulate, *v. a.* to pile up, to heap together
Accumula'tion, *s.* a heaping up; a heap
Accu'mulative, *a.* that which increases
Accu'mulator, *s.* a gatherer or heaper together
Accu'racy, *s.* exactness, nicety, without error
Accu'rate, *a.* very exact; done with care
Accu'rately, *ad.* without error; nicely
Accu'rateness, *s.* exactness, nicety, correctness
Accur'se, *v. a.* to doom to destruction
Accur'sed, *part.* *a.* that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable
Accu'sable, *a.* that may be censured; culpable
Accusa'tion, *s.* charge, impeachment
Accu'sative, *a.* the fourth case of a Latin noun
Accu'se, *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impeach
Accu'ser, *s.* one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor
Accu'stom, *v. a.* to use one's self to, to ensure
Accustomable, *a.* habitual, customary
Accus'tomably, *ad.* usually, customarily, long practised
Accus'tomary, *a.* common, usually done
Accus'tomed, *part.* *a.* frequent, usual
Ac'e, *s.* an unit in cards or dice; a trifle
Accep'tulous, *a.* without a head
Ac'e'rb, *a.* acid, rough, bitter; severe
Ac'erbate, *v. a.* to make bitter or sour
Ac'erbity, *s.* a sour taste; severity of temper

Acce'ssion, *v. a.* to heap together
Acce'ssion, *s.* the act of heaping together
Acce'ssion, *s.* tending to sourness, or acidity
Acce'ssion, *s.* having a sour quality
Ache, *s.* a continued pain
Ache, *v. n.* to be in continued pain
Achie've, *v. a.* to perform; to obtain
Achie'vement, *s.* a deed, a performance;
 the escutcheons, or ensigns armorial
Achie'ver, *s.* he who performs his intentions
A'chur, *s.* a species of the herpes
A'cid, *a.* sour; sharp; biting
Acid'ity, *Acid'ness*, *s.* sharpness, sourness
Acid'uiz, *s.* medicinal springs impregnated
 with certain sharp particles
Acid'ulate, *v. a.* to make sour in a degree
Ac'know'ledge, *v. a.* to confess; to be grateful
Ac'know'ledging, *a.* grateful
Ac'know'ledgment, *s.* concession; gratitude
Ac'me, *s.* the height or crisis of any thing
Acou'sthist, *s.* a servitor in the Romish church
Ac'outie, *s.* wolf's bane; poison in general
A'corn, *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak
Acous'tics, *s.* the theory of sounds; medicines
 or instruments used to assist the hearing
Acqua'int, *v. a.* to inform; to make known
Acqua'intance, *s.* familiarity; fellowship;
 a person with whom we associate
Acqua'inted, *a.* familiar; well known to
Acqu'it, or *Acqu'it*, *s.* a thing gained
Acquies'cence, *v. n.* to yield, submit, comply
Acquies'cence, *s.* compliance; rest; consent
Acqui'stable, *a.* that may be had, or attained
Acquire, *v. a.* to gain by industry, &c.
Acqu'irement, *s.* that which is gained
Acquis'ition, *s.* the act of gaining; the ad-
 vantage gained; acquirement
Acquis'itive, *a.* that which is acquired
Acqu'it, *v. a.* to discharge; set free; absolve
Acqu'itment, *s.* the act of acquitting
Acqu'it'al, *s.* deliverance from an offence
Acqu'it'ance, *s.* a release; a discharge in
 writing for a debt
A'cre, *s.* a portion of land containing 40
 perches in length, and four in breadth, or
 4840 square yards
Ac'rid, *a.* having a hot biting taste; bitter
Acrimo'nious, *a.* sharp; corrosive
Ac'rimony, *s.* sharpness; corrosiveness; se-
 verity of temper or language
Ac'ritude, *Ac'rity*, *s.* an acrid taste; a biting
 heat on the palate
Acroamat'ical, *a.* pertaining to deep learning
Acron'y'al, *a.* a term of astronomy applied to
 stars when they appear above or sink be-
 low the horizon at the time of sun-set
Acro'ss, *ad.* athwart, laid over any thing
Acro'stic, *s.* a poem in which the first letter
 of every line makes up the name of the
 person on whom the poem is

Act, *v. n.* to do, to perform... *v. a.* to imitate
Act, *s.* a deed, an exploit; a part in a play
Ac'tion, *s.* opposite to rest; gesture in speak-
 ing; a deed; a battle; a law suit
Ac'tionable, *a.* that which is punishable by law
Ac'tu'ary, *s.* a holder of public stock
Ac'tive, *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy
Ac'tively, *ad.* nimbly, briskly, quickly
Ac'tiveness, *Ac'tivity*, *s.* nimbleness
Act'or, *s.* one that performs; a stage-player
Act'ress, *s.* a female stage-player
Ac'tual, *a.* real; certain; not speculative
Ac'tually, *ad.* in act, in effect, really
Ac'tualness, *s.* the quality of being actual
Ac'tuary, *s.* a register, or clerk of a court
Ac'tuate, *v. a.* to put into action; to move
Ac'tuate, *a.* Ac'tuated, *part.* put into action
Ac'tuate, *v. a.* to make sharp; to point
Ac'u'late, *a.* having a sting or sharp point
Ac'u'men, *s.* a sharp point; quickness or
 sharpness of intellect
Ac'u'minated, *part.* ending in a sharp point
Ac'u'te, *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious
Ac'u'te, *s.* an accent marked thus (') to show
 when the voice ought to be raised
Ac'u'tely, *ad.* sharply, keenly, ingeniously
Ac'u'teness, *s.* sharpness, subtleness
Ada'cted, *part.* *a.* driven by force
Ada'ge, *s.* a maxim; a common saying
Ada'gio, *s.* in music, a term for slow time
Ada'mant, *s.* a diamond; a loadstone
Ada'mante'an, *a.* very hard, impenetrable
Ada'man'tine, *a.* made of adamant; hard
Ada'pt, *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to proportion
Adapta'tion, *s.* the act of fitting
Add, *v. a.* to join to, increase, number up
Add'e'mate, *v. a.* to take or value tithes
Add'e'm, *v. a.* to esteem; account, reckon
Add'er, *s.* a poisonous serpent; a viper
Adder's-grass, *s.* the name of a plant
Adder's-tongue, *s.* the name of an herb
Add'ible, *a.* that which may be added
Add'ice, *Adze*, *s.* a cooper's tool; an axe
Add'ict, *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate
Addict'ed, *part.* *a.* devoted to, fond of
Add'itament, *s.* the thing added, addition
Add'ition, *s.* an adding to; a rule for adding
 sums together; in law, the residence, oc-
 cupation, or rank of any person
Add'itional, *a.* that which is added
Add'le, *a.* barren, empty; usually applied
 to such eggs as are rotten... *s.* dry lees
Add'le-pated, *a.* empty headed; weak
Addre'ss, *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to di-
 rect to; to prepare one's self for any action
Addre'ss, *s.* a petition; direction; skill,
 dexterity; mode of behaviour
Addu'ce, *v. a.* to bring in; allege; assign
Addu'cent, *s.* any muscle that contracts
Addu'ice, *v. a.* to sweeten; to make pleasant

Ademption, *s.* revocation, privation
Adenography, *s.* a treatise of the glands
Adapt, *s.* an artist, one well versed in an art
Adaptate, *s.* proportionate, equal to
Adaptately, *ad.* in exact proportion, duly
Adaptateness, *s.* equality; exact proportion
Adfect, *s.* compounded or affected
Adhere, *v. n.* to stick close to; to take part with, to remain fixed to any opinion, &c.
Adherence, *s.* attachment; tenacity
Adherent, *s.* united with; sticking to
Adherer, *s.* a follower; partisan
Adhesion, *s.* the act of sticking to something
Adhesive, *s.* sticking; tenacious
Adhibit, *v. a.* to apply to; to make use of
Adhibition, *s.* application; use
Adjacency, *s.* a state of being near or close to
Adjacent, *s.* lying close to, bordering upon
Adiphras, *s.* neutral, indifferent
Adiphrasy, *s.* neutrality, indifference
Adjoin, *v. a.* to add to, to put to
Adjunction, *s.* the act of adjoining or adding
Adjectitious, *s.* thrown in, added
Adjective, *s.* a word added to a noun to denote its quality, as good, bad, &c.
Adieu, *ad.* farewell
Adjoin, *v. a.* to join to, to unite or put to
Adjoining, *part.* being close to, near to
Adjourn, *v. a.* to put off, to defer
Adjournment, *s.* putting off to another day
Adipose, *Adipous*, *s.* fat, greasy
Adit, *s.* a passage under ground for miners
Adjudge, *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence
Adjudicate, *v. a.* to determine by law
Adjugate, *v. a.* to yoke or couple to
Adjunct, *s.* something adherent to another
Adjunction, *s.* act of joining; thing joined
Adjuration, *s.* a solemn proposing of an oath to another; the oath proposed
Adjure, *v. a.* to tender or impose an oath to be taken by another, prescribing the form
Adjut, *v. a.* to regulate; put in order; settle
Adjusting, *Adjustment*, *s.* the act of regulating, or putting in method
Adjutant, *s.* a military officer, whose duty is to assist the major, by distributing pay, and superintending punishments
Adjute, *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to concur
Adjutor, *s.* an helper, an assistant
Adjutate, *v. a.* to help, to forward
Admeasurement, *s.* the act of measuring
Administer, *v. a.* to act as an agent; to supply
Administration, *s.* act of administering
Administrator, *s.* one who manages the affairs of a person dying without a will
Administratrix, *s.* a woman who administers
Admirable, *s.* to be admired; good, rare
Admirably, *ad.* wonderfully, excellently
Admiral, *s.* the chief commander of a fleet
Admiralty, *s.* the office of an admiral

Admiralty, *s.* the supreme office for the superintendence of naval affairs
Admiration, *s.* act of admiring; wonder
Admire, *v.* to be surprised at; to esteem
Admirer, *s.* one that admires; a lover
Admissible, *s.* that which may be admitted
Admission, *s.* the act of admitting; the allowing of a position not fully proved
Admit, *v. a.* to grant entrance; to allow an argument, or position; to grant in general
Admittable, *s.* that which may be admitted
Admittance, *s.* the act of admitting; custom
Admix, *v. a.* to mingle, to mix with
Admixture, *s.* the uniting or blending one body with another
Admixture, *s.* the substance of bodies mixed
Admonish, *v. a.* to reprove, caution, advise
Admonisher, *s.* an adviser, a reprover
Admonition, *s.* advice, counsel, reproof
Admonitory, *s.* admonishing, warning gently
Ado, *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult
Adolescence, *s.* the flower or prime of youth
Adopt, *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth; to embrace any particular method or manner
Adoption, *s.* the act or state of adopting
Adorable, *s.* worthy of adoration; divine
Adoration, *s.* divine worship; homage
Adore, *v. a.* to worship; to honour highly
Adorn, *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish
Adornment, *s.* ornament, embellishment
Adown, *prep.* down; towards the ground
Adrift, *ad.* floating at random
Adroit, *s.* active, skillful, dexterous
Adroitly, *ad.* dexterously, skilfully, skilfully
Adroitness, *s.* dexterity, skill, activity
Adry, *s.* thirsty, desirous of drink; athirst
Adscitious, *s.* borrowed, added
Adstriction, *s.* the act of binding together
Advance, *v. a.* to bring forward; to aggrandise; to improve; to grace; to propose
Advantage, *s.* a progression; an improvement
Advanced, *part.* forwarded; asserted
Advancement, *s.* preferment; progression
Advantage, *s.* superiority; convenience; gain; benefit; favourable circumstance
Advantage, *v. a.* to improve; to promote
Advantageous, *s.* convenient; profitable
Advantageously, *ad.* conveniently; profitably; opportunely
Advantageousness, *s.* usefulness, convenience
Advise, *v. n.* to be superadded to
Advice, *s.* superadded, advising
Advent, *s.* a coming; the time appointed as a preparation for the celebration of Christ's nativity, being 4 weeks before Christmas
Adventine, *Adventitious*, *Adventive*, *s.* accidental, casual; additional, supervenient
Adventure, *v. n.* to try the chance; to dare
Adventure, *s.* an accident; an catastrophe

Advent'urer, *s.* an unsettled person; one who hazards or risks any chance
Advent'urous, *a.* hazardous, daring
Advent'urous, *a.* one who is daring, or courageous; full of hazard, dangerous
Advent'uously, *ad.* boldly, hazardously
Ad'verb, *s.* in grammar, a word joined to a verb or adjective, to denote the manner, time, &c. of an action
Adverb'ial, *a.* that which relates to adverbs
Adverb'ially, *ad.* in the manner of an adverb
Advers'able, *a.* contrary to; not in use
Advers'aria, *s.* a common-place book
Ad'versary, *s.* an antagonist, enemy, foe
Ad'verse, *a.* contrary; calamitous
Ad'versely, *ad.* oppositely; unfortunately
Ad'versity, *s.* misery, distress, affliction
Ad'vert, *v. n.* to attend to, to heed, to regard
Ad'vertence, **Ad'vertency**, *s.* attention
Ad'vertise, *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice
Ad'vertisement, *s.* intelligence, information; admonition; notice in a public paper
Ad'vertiser, *s.* one who gives information
Ad'vertising, *part.* giving notice
Ad'ver'sate, *v. n.* to draw towards evening
Ad'vice, *s.* counsel; instruction, intelligence
Ad'ven'sible, *a.* prudent, proper, fit
Ad'ven'sableness, *s.* fitness; propriety
Ad'ver'se, *v. n.* to counsel, to consult, to inform
Ad'ver'sedly, *ad.* deliberately; prudently
Ad'ver'ser, *s.* one who advises; a counsellor
Ad'ver'sion, *s.* a high compliment, flattery
Ad'ver'sor, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer
Ad'ver'sulatory, *a.* flattering, flattery, parasitical
Ad'ver'st, *s.* a person arrived at maturity
Ad'ver'state, *a.* **Ad'ver'stated**, *part.* corrupted with some base ingredients; debased
Ad'ver'station, *s.* act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated
Ad'ver'ser, *s.* a man guilty of adultery
Ad'ver'sress, *s.* a woman guilty of adultery
Ad'ver'serous, *a.* guilty of adultery
Ad'ver'sery, *s.* violating the marriage bed
Ad'ver'strata, *v. a.* to shadow out faintly
Ad'ver'stration, *s.* a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation
Ad'ver'stion, *s.* an union; being joined
Ad'ver'scity, *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards
Ad'ver'scate, *s.* a pleader; an intercessor; one who defends the cause of another
Ad'ver'stion, *s.* the act of pleading; plea; apology; excuse; defence
Ad'ver'se, *s.* he that possesses the right of advocation, or presentation
Ad'ver'sion, *s.* a right to present to a benefice
Ad'ver'son dependent, *s.* a right of presentation in a church, depending on a manor as an appendance thereto
Ad'ver'sion de gress, *s.* an absolute right of presentation not belonging to a manor

Ad'ver'se, *v. a.* to burn up, to parch
Ad'ver'st, **Ad'ver'stated**, *a.* burnt up, scorched
Ad'ver'stible, *a.* that which may be burnt up
Ad'ver'stion, *s.* the act of burning, or drying
Ad'ver'sial, *a.* belonging to the air; high; lofty
Ad'ver'sie, *s.* a nest of eagles, or birds of prey
Aer'o'logy, *s.* the theory of the air
A'eromancy, *s.* the art of divining by the air
A'erometry, *s.* the art of measuring the air
A'eronaunt, *s.* one who sails thro', &c. the air
A'eroc'opy, *s.* the observation of the air
A'erostat'ic, *a.* belonging to aërostation
A'erost'ation, *s.* traversing the air in balloons
A'f'ar, *ad.* remotely, from a great distance
A'f'ard, *a.* afraid, terrified, daunted
A'f'ability, *s.* courteousness; condescension
A'f'able, *a.* easy of manners, benign, mild
A'f'ableness, *s.* civility; condescension
A'f'ably, *ad.* courteously, kindly, civilly
A'f'air, *s.* business, concern, transaction
A'f'ect, *s.* affection; sensation; quality
A'f'ect, *v. a.* to influence the passions; to make a show of something
A'f'ect'ion, *s.* an artificial appearance
A'f'ect'ed, *part.* *a.* moved, affected; concealed
A'f'ect'edly, *ad.* conceitedly, hypocritically
A'f'ect'edness, *s.* silly pride, conceit
A'f'ect'ing, *part.* moving; imitating
A'f'ec'tion, *s.* love, kindness, zeal; habit
A'f'ectionate, *a.* warm, tender, benevolent
A'f'ectionately, *ad.* tenderly, benevolently
A'f'ective, *a.* that which affects; moving
A'f'f'ance, *s.* a contract; reliance, hope, confidence, generally in a religious sense
A'f'f'ance, *v. a.* to betroth, to bind by promise
A'f'f'id'vrit, *s.* a deposition on oath
A'f'f'id, *part.* *a.* joined by contract
A'f'f'il'ation, *s.* the adoption of a son
A'f'f'inge, *s.* the act of refining metals
A'f'f'ined, *a.* relating to another
A'f'f'inity, *s.* relation by marriage opposed to consanguinity; resemblance to
A'f'firm, *v. a.* to declare, to tell confidently
A'f'firm'able, *a.* that may be affirmed; true
A'f'firm'ation, *s.* confirmation, declaration
A'f'firm'ative, *a.* that affirms or declares
A'f'firm'atively, *ad.* positively, absolutely
A'f'fix, *v. a.* to unite, to subjoin, to fasten
A'f'flict'ion, *s.* the act of breathing upon
A'f'flict, *v. a.* to grieve, trouble, torment
A'f'flict'ion, *s.* sorrow, calamity, misery
A'f'flict'ive, *a.* painful, tormenting
A'f'fluence, *s.* riches, plenty, abundance
A'f'fluent, *a.* wealthy, abundant, embarras
A'f'flux, **A'f'flux'ion**, *s.* the act of flowing, that which flows from one place to another
A'f'ford, *v. a.* to yield, or produce; to grant; to be able to bear certain expenses
A'f'f'or'ebies, *v. a.* to make free
A'f'f'ray, *v. a.* to strike with fear, to terrify

Af'ra'y, *s.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult
Af'right, *v. a.* to alarm, confuse, terrify
Af'right, **Af'right'ment**, *s.* terror, fear
Af'front, *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace
Af'front, *v. a.* to insult, to provoke, to offend
Af'front'ive, *s.* injurious, abusive
Af'fuse, *v. a.* to pour one thing on another
Af'fusion, *s.* the act of affusing
Af'fy, *v. a.* to betroth, to trust in, to confide
Af'f'd, *ad.* to or in the field, out of doors
Af'fo'at, *ad.* borne up by the water; moving
Af'fo't, *ad.* on foot; in action, in motion
Af'fore, *prep.* before, sooner in time
Af'fo'rehand, *ad.* previously prepared, or fitted
Af'fo'resaid, *a.* said before, named before
Af'f'rid, *part. a.* struck with fear, terrified
Af'f're'ah, *ad.* anew, over again, once more
Af'ter, *prep.* behind...*ad.* following another;
 in pursuit of; in imitation of; in suc-
 ceeding time
Af'tarmath, *s.* the second crop of grass
Af'ternoo'n, *s.* time from noon to evening
Af'terpains, *s.* pains after child-birth
Af'terthought, *s.* reflections formed after
 the act; expedients formed too late
Af'terwards, *ad.* in succeeding time
A'ga, *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank
Aga'in, *ad.* a second time, once more; more-
 over; in return; on the other hand
Aga'in'st, *prep.* in contradiction to; in op-
 position to; to the hurt of another
Aga'pe, *ad.* staring eagerly, or with surprise
Aga'st, or **Agha'st**, *a.* struck with terror,
 frightened; staring with amazement
Ag'ate, *s.* the lowest sort of precious stone
Ag'aty, *a.* partaking of the nature of agate
Age, *s.* any period of time; generation of
 men; an hundred years; maturity; de-
 cline of life
A'ged, *a.* advanced in years, old, ancient
A'gency, *s.* action; managing another's affairs
A'gent, *a.* a deputy, a substitute, a factor
Agg'elation, *s.* concretion of ice
Agg'eneration, *s.* a growing to another body
Agg'lomerate, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball
Agg'l'imate, *v. n.* to unite together
Agg'lutina'tion, *s.* union, cohesion
Ag'grandize, *v. a.* to enlarge, to exalt, to
 advance in power, honour, or rank
Aggrand'izement, *s.* being exalted or preferred
Ag'grate, *v. a.* to make worse; to provoke
Aggrava'tion, *s.* a provocation; exciting to
 anger; the act of aggravating
Ag'gregate, *a.* framed by the collection of
 sundry parts into one body or mass
Ag'gregate, *s.* the collected sum of various
 quantities; the sum total of an account
Ag'gregate, *v. a.* to add or heap together
Aggrava'tion, *s.* the state of being collected
Agg're'ss, *v. a.* to assault or injure first

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Agg're'ssion, *s.* the commencing a quarrel
Agg're'ssor, *s.* one who first assaults another
Agg're'vance, *s.* hardship, injury, wrong
Agg're've, *v. a.* to vex, to injure, to harass
Agg're'ved, *part.* afflicted, injured
Agg're'up, *v. a.* to bring into one view
A'gile, *a.* nimble, ready, active, light
A'gileness, *s.* quickness, activity, nimbleness
Ag'il'ity, *s.* activity, speed, readiness
Ag'ist, *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture
 grounds at so much per week
A'gitate, *v. a.* to shake; to revolve in the mind
Agi'ta'tion, *s.* the act of shaking any thing;
 violent motion; perturbation of the mind;
 controversial examination
A'gitative, *a.* having the power to agitate
Agi'ta'tion, *s.* descent from the same father
Agi'tion, *s.* an acknowledgment
Agi'tize, *v. a.* to confess; to acknowledge
Ago, *ad.* in time past; as, long ago
Ago'g, *ad.* in a state of longing; a low word
Ago'ing, *part. a.* in action, moving
Agonist'es, *s.* a prize fighter, a gladiator
Ag'onize, *v. n.* to be in extreme pain
Ag'ony, *s.* pangs of death; anguish
Agra'rian, *a.* relating to fields or grounds
Ag're'e, *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle
Agree'able, *a.* pleasing; conformable to
Agree'ableness, *s.* the quality of pleasing
Agree'ably, *ad.* pleasantly; consistently
Agre'ed, *part. a.* settled by mutual consent
Agre'e'ment, *s.* concord; compact; bargain
Ag'riculture, *s.* tillage, husbandry
Agri'cult'urist, *s.* a husbandman, a farmer
Ag'rimony, *s.* a name for the plant liverwort
Agro'und, *ad.* run ashore; stranded
A'gue, *s.* an intermittent fever, with cold fits
Ah, *inter.* denoting contempt, or pity
Aha, *interj.* a word intimating triumph and
 contempt
Aha's'd, *ad.* furthest on; precipitantly
Aid, *v. a.* to succour, to assist, to relieve
Aid, **Aid'ance**, *s.* help, support, assistance
A'idant, **A'id'ing**, *a.* helping, assisting
Aid-de-ca'mp, *s.* a military officer attendant
 on a general, to convey orders, &c.
A'idless, *a.* friendless, unsupported
Ail, *v.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness
A'il'ing, *part. a.* disordered, unhealthy
Ail'm'ent, *s.* pain, disease, affliction
Aim, *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess
Aim, *s.* direction, endeavour, design
Air, *s.* the element in which we breathe; a
 tune or melody; the mien of a person
Air, *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm
Air-ballo'n, *s.* see Balloon
Air'ily, *ad.* gaily, briskly, merrily
Air'iness, *s.* gaiety; exposure to the air
A'iring, *s.* a jaunt or short excursion to en-
 joy the air

Advent'urer, *s.* an unsettled person ; one who hazards or risks any chance
Advent'uresome, *a.* hazardous, daring
Advent'urous, *a.* one who is daring, or courageous ; full of hazard, dangerous
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Ad'vert'isement, *s.* intelligence, information ; admonition ; notice in a public paper
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Ad'vertising, *part.* giving notice
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Ad'ver'sible, *a.* prudent, proper, fit
Ad'ver'sableness, *s.* fitness ; propriety
Ad'ver'se, *v.* to counsel, to consult, to inform
Ad'ver'sedly, *ad.* deliberately ; prudently
Ad'ver'ser, *s.* one who advises ; a counsellor
Ad'ver'sion, *s.* high compliment, flattery
Ad'ver'sulator, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer
Ad'ver'sulatory, *a.* flattering, fawning, parasitical
Ad'ver'sit, *s.* a person arrived at maturity
Ad'ver'serate, *a.* **Ad'ver'serated**, *part.* corrupted with some baser ingredients ; debased
Ad'ver'sitation, *s.* an act of corrupting or debasing ; state of being contaminated
Ad'ver'ser, *s.* a man guilty of adultery
Ad'ver'serous, *a.* a woman guilty of adultery
Ad'ver'serous, *a.* guilty of adultery
Ad'ver'sery, *s.* violating the marriage bed
Ad'ver'sbrate, *v. a.* to shadow out faintly
Ad'ver'subration, *s.* a faint sketch ; giving a slight and imperfect representation
Ad'ver'sion, *s.* an union ; being joined
Ad'ver'sity, *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards
Ad'ver'socate, *s.* a pleader ; an intercessor ; one who defends the cause of another
Ad'ver'socation, *s.* the act of pleading ; plea ; apology ; excuses ; defence
Ad'ver'sor, *s.* he that possesses the right of

Ad'ver'se, *v. a.* to burn up, to parch
Ad'ver'st, **Ad'ver'sted**, *a.* burnt up, scorched
Ad'ver'st'ible, *a.* that which may be burnt up
Ad'ver'st'ion, *s.* the act of burning, or drying
Ad'ver'st'ial, *a.* belonging to the air ; high ; lofty
Ad'ver'st'erie, *s.* a nest of eagles, or birds of prey
Ad'ver'st'ology, *s.* the theory of the air
Ad'ver'st'omancy, *s.* the art of divining by the air
Ad'ver'st'rometry, *s.* the art of measuring the air
Ad'ver'st'ronaut, *s.* one who sails thro', &c. the air
Ad'ver'st'roscopy, *s.* the observation of the air
Ad'ver'st'rostat'ic, *a.* belonging to aerostation
Ad'ver'st'rostat'ion, *s.* traversing the air in balloons
Ad'ver'st'ry, *ad.* remotely, from a great distance
Ad'ver'st'ry, *a.* afraid, terrified, daunted
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* courteseness ; condescension
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* easy of manners, benign, mild
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* civility ; condescension
Ad'ver'st'ry, *ad.* courteously, kindly, civilly
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* business, concern, transaction
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* affection ; sensation ; quality
Ad'ver'st'ry, *v. a.* to influence the passions ; to make a show of something
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* an artificial appearance
Ad'ver'st'ry, *part.* a moved, afflicted ; concealed
Ad'ver'st'ry, *ad.* concealedly, hypocritically
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* silly pride, conceit
Ad'ver'st'ry, *part.* moving ; imitating
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* love, kindness, zeal ; habit
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* warm, tender, benevolent
Ad'ver'st'ry, *ad.* tenderly, benevolently
Ad'ver'st'ry, *a.* that which affects ; moving
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* a contract ; reliance, hope, confidence, generally in a religious sense
Ad'ver'st'ry, *v. a.* to betroth, to bind by promise
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* a deposition on oath
Ad'ver'st'ry, *part.* a joined by contract
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* the adoption of a son
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* the act of refining metals
Ad'ver'st'ry, *a.* relating to another
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* relation by marriage opposed to consanguinity ; resemblance to
Ad'ver'st'ry, *v. a.* to declare, to tell confidently
Ad'ver'st'ry, *a.* that may be affirmed ; true
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* a confirmation, declaration
Ad'ver'st'ry, *a.* that affirms or declares
Ad'ver'st'ry, *ad.* positively, absolutely
Ad'ver'st'ry, *v. a.* to unite, to subjoin, to fasten
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* the act of breathing upon
Ad'ver'st'ry, *v. a.* to grieve, trouble, torment
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* sorrow, calamity, misery
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* painful, tormenting
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* riches, plenty, abundance
Ad'ver'st'ry, *a.* wealthy, abundant, exuberant
Ad'ver'st'ry, *s.* the act of flowing, that which flows from one place to another
Ad'ver'st'ry, *v. a.* to yield, or produce ; to grant ; to be able to bear certain expenses
Ad'ver'st'ry, *v. a.* to make free
Ad'ver'st'ry, *v. a.* to strike with fear, to terrify

Affray, *s.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult
Affright, *v. a.* to alarm, confuse, terrify
Affright, **Affrightment**, *s.* terror, fear
Affront, *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace
Affront, *v. a.* to insult, to provoke, to offend
Affrontive, *a.* injurious, abusive
Affuse, *v. a.* to pour one thing on another
Affusion, *s.* the act of affusing
Affy, *v. a.* to betroth, to trust in, to confide
Afo'd, *ad.* to or in the field, out of doors
Afo'at, *ad.* borne up by the water; moving
Afo'ot, *ad.* on foot; in action, in motion
Afo're, *prep.* before, sooner in time
Afo'rehand, *ad.* previously prepared, or fitted
Afo'ressid, *a.* said before, named before
Afra'id, *part. a.* struck with fear, terrified
Afre'ah, *ad.* anew, over again, once more
After, *prep.* behind...*ad.* following another; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in succeeding time
Aft'ermath, *s.* the second crop of grass
Aft'ernoon, *s.* time from noon to evening
Aft'erpains, *s.* pains after child-birth
Aft'ert'ought, *s.* reflections formed after the act; expedients formed too late
Aft'erwards, *ad.* in succeeding time
A'ga, *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank
Aga'in, *ad.* a second time, once more; moreover; in return; on the other hand
Aga'inst, *prep.* in contradiction to; in opposition to; to the hurt of another
Aga'ps, *ad.* staring eagerly, or with surprise
Aga'st, or **Agha'st**, *a.* struck with terror, frightened; staring with amazement
Agate, *s.* the lowest sort of precious stone
Agaty, *s.* partaking of the nature of agate
Age, *s.* any period of time; generation of men; an hundred years; maturity; decline of life
A'ged, *a.* advanced in years, old, ancient
A'gency, *s.* action; managing another's affairs
A'gent, *s.* a deputy, a substitute, a factor
Aggela'tion, *s.* concretion of ice
Agg'nera'tion, *s.* a growing to another body
Agglom'erate, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball
Agglu'tinate, *v. n.* to unite together
Agglutina'tion, *s.* union, cohesion
Aggrandise, *v. a.* to enlarge, to exalt, to advance in power, honour, or rank
Aggrandisement, *s.* being exalted or preferred
Aggravate, *v. a.* to make worse; to provoke
Aggrava'tion, *s.* a provocation; exciting to anger; the act of aggravating
Ag'gregate, *a.* framed by the collection of sundry parts into one body or mass
Ag'gregate, *s.* the collected sum of various quantities; the sum total of an account
Ag'gregate, *v. a.* to add or heap together
Aggrega'tion, *s.* the state of being collected
Aggress, *v. a.* to assault or injure first

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Aggres'sion, *s.* the commencing a quarrel
Aggress'or, *s.* one who first assaults another
Aggrie'veance, *s.* hardship, injury, wrong
Aggrie've, *v. a.* to vex, to injure, to harass
Aggrie'ved, *part.* afflicted, injured
Aggro'up, *v. a.* to bring into one view
A'gile, *a.* nimble, ready, active, light
A'gileness, *s.* quickness, activity, nimbleness
Agility, *s.* activity, speed, readiness
Ag'ist, *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week
A'gitate, *v. a.* to shake; revolve in the mind
Agita'tion, *s.* the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination
A'gitative, *a.* having the power to agitate
Agna'tion, *s.* descent from the same father
Agnition, *s.* an acknowledgment
Agu'se, *v. a.* to confess; to acknowledge
Ago, *ad.* in time past; as, *long ago*
Ago'g, *ad.* in a state of longing; a low word
Ago'ing, *part. a.* in action, moving
Agouin'tes, *s.* a prize fighter, a gladiator
Ag'onize, *v. n.* to be in extreme pain
Ag'ony, *s.* pangs of death; anguish
Agra'rian, *a.* relating to fields or grounds
Agree, *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle
Agree'able, *a.* pleasing; conformable to
Agree'ableness, *s.* the quality of pleasing
Agree'ably, *ad.* pleasingly; consistently
Agree'd, *part. a.* settled by mutual consent
Agree'ment, *a.* accord; compact; bargain
Ag'riculture, *s.* tillage, husbandry
Agricul'turist, *s.* a husbandman, a farmer
Ag'rimony, *s.* a name for the plant liverwort
Agro'und, *ad.* run ashore; stranded
A'gue, *s.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits
Ah, *interj.* denoting contempt, or pity
Aha, *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt
Ahea'd, *ad.* furthest on; precipitantly
Aid, *v. a.* to succour, to assist, to relieve
Aid, **Aid'ance**, *s.* help, support, assistance
A'idant, **A'id'ing**, *a.* helping, assisting
Aid-de-ca'mp, *s.* a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.
A'idless, *a.* friendless, unsupported
Ail, *v.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness
A'il'ing, *part. a.* disordered, unhealthy
Ail'm'ent, *s.* pain, disease, affliction
Aim, *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess
Aim, *s.* direction, endeavour, design
Air, *s.* the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person
Air, *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm
Air-ballo'n, *s.* see Balloon
A'irily, *ad.* gaily, briskly, merrily
A'iriness, *s.* gaiety; exposure to the air
A'ir'ing, *s.* a jaunt or short excursion to see
 joy the air

- Ap'plicable**, *a.* suitable, proper, fit
Ap'plication, *s.* the act of applying, intense study, great industry
Ap'plicative, **Ap'plicatory**, *a.* that applies
Ap'plicant, *s.* a student
Ap'ply, *v.* to put one thing to another, to study; to address to; to suit to; to agree
Ap'po'int, *v. a.* to determine, settle, equip
Ap'pointed, *part.* settled, agreed on, chosen
Ap'point'ment, *s.* a stipulation, salary, post
Ap'por'tion, *v. a.* to divide into just parts
Ap'po'se, *v. a.* to question, examine, puzzle
Ap'posite, *a.* suitable, fit, well adapted to
Ap'pos'tely, *ad.* suitably, fitly, timely
Ap'pos'tion, *s.* addition of new matter
Ap'praise, *v. a.* to value goods for sale
Ap'praisement, *s.* the act of valuing
Ap'praiser, *s.* one who values or appraises
Ap'pre'hend, *v. a.* to seize on, to arrest; to comprehend or understand, to fear
Ap'pre'hension, *s.* fear; conception; seizure
Ap'pre'hensive, *a.* fearful; sensible
Ap'prent'ice, *s.* one bound by covenant to a tradesman or artificer, who engages to instruct him fully in his art or mystery
Ap'prent'iceship, *s.* the term limited for the service of an apprentice
Ap'pre'ciate, *v. a.* to estimate, to reckon
Ap'prise, *v. a.* to inform, to acquaint
Ap'prised, *part.* informed, instructed
Ap'pro'ach, *s.* the act of drawing near to
Ap'pro'ach, *v. a.* to draw or bring near to
Ap'proba'tion, *s.* the act of approving
Ap'pro'bate, *v. a.* to set apart, annex to, consign to any particular use
Ap'propria'tion, *s.* the application of something to a particular use or purpose
Ap'provable, *a.* meriting approbation
Ap'pro'val, **Ap'prove'ment**, *s.* approbation
Ap'prove, *v. s.* to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with
Ap'proved, *part.* liked, tried, examined
Ap'prox'imate, *a.* near to, going to
Ap'proxi'mation, *s.* approach to any thing
Ap'pu'ise, *s.* the act of striking against
Ap'pur'tenance, *s.* that which appertains to something else
A'pricot, **A'prio'ck**, *s.* a wall fruit
A'pril, *s.* the fourth month of the year
A'pron, *s.* part of a woman's dress; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet
Apt, *s.* fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined
Apt'itude, *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition
Apt'ly, *ad.* properly, justly, readily, acutely
Apt'ness, *s.* quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitability
Aqua'fortis, *s.* a corrosive liquor made by distilling nitre with calcined vitriol
Aqua'tic, *a.* growing or living in the water
A'queduct, *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another
A'queous, *a.* watery, like water, thin
A'quiline, *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked
Ar'abic, *s.* the language of the Arabians
Ar'able, *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing
Ar'a'neous, *a.* resembling a cobweb
Ar'a'tion, **Ar'a'ture**, *s.* the act of ploughing
Ar'a'tory, *s.* that which contributes to tillage
Ar'balat, **Ar'balist**, *s.* a cross bow
Ar'biter, *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute
Arbit'rument, *s.* decision, will, choice
Ar'bitrarily, *ad.* absolutely, without control
Ar'bitrariness, *s.* tyranny, despotism
Ar'bitrary, *a.* absolute, despotic, unlimited
Ar'bitrate, *v. a.* to decide, determine, judge
Arbitra'tion, *s.* the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties
Ar'bitrator, *s.* an umpire, a judge, a president
Ar'borary, *s.* of or belonging to trees
Arbo'reous, *a.* belonging to trees
Ar'boret, *s.* a small tree or shrub
Ar'borist, *s.* a naturalist who studies trees
Ar'b'our, *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower
Ar'buscle, *s.* any small tree or shrub
Ar'but, *s.* the strawberry-tree
Arca'de, *s.* a continuation of arches
Arca'nium, *s.* a mystery, a secret, a nostrum
Arch, **Arc**, *s.* part of a circle; the sky
Arch, *a.* chief; mirthful, wagging, lively
Arch, *v. a.* to build or cover with arches
Ar'chaism, *s.* an ancient phrase
Ar'cha'ngel, *s.* a chief angel; a plant
Archangel'ic, *a.* belonging to archangels
Archbish'op, *s.* the principal of the bishops
Archde'acon, *s.* a bishop's deputy
Archde'aconry, **Archde'aconship**, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon
Archdu'chess, *s.* the wife of an archduke
Archdu'ke, *s.* a sovereign prince, grand duke
Arch'ed, *part.* vaulted, formed like an arch
Arch'er, *s.* one who fights with a bow
Arch'ery, *s.* the art of using a bow
Ar'chetypal, *a.* belonging to the original
Ar'chetype, *s.* the original, pattern, model
Archiepiscop'al, *a.* belonging to an archbishop
Archipel'ago, *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedonia, and Greece
Ar'chitect, *s.* a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer
Architec'tive, *a.* that performs the work of architecture
Architec'ture, *s.* the science of building
Ar'chitrave, *s.* the main beam of a building; ornamental part of a pillar
Ar'chives, *s.* records; a place for records

Bit, *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle : a small value of any thing ; a Spanish silver coin, value seven pence half penny
Bite, *s.* the act of a fish that takes the bait ; a cheat, trick ; a sharper ; seizure by the teeth
Bits, *v. a.* to separate or pierce with the teeth ; to cut to wound ; to cheat ; to trick
Bit'tacle, *s.* a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed
Bit'ter, *a.* of a hot, acrid, and biting taste ; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical
Bit'tern, *s.* a bird of the heron kind
Bit'terness, *s.* a bitter taste ; malice ; grief
Bitu'men, *s.* a fat, unctuous matter
Bitu'minous, *a.* compounded of bitumen
Br'xantine, *s.* a piece of gold valued at 15*l.* which the king offereth on high festivals
Blab, *v.* to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales
Black, *a.* dark, cloudy mournful, wicked
Black, *s.* a negro ; the dark colour ; mourning
Black'en, *v. a.* to make black ; to defame
Black-guard, *s.* a dirty fellow, a scoundrel
Black-rod, *s.* the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter ; he is usher of parliament
Black'smith, *s.* a smith who works in iron
Blad'der, *s.* urinary vessel ; a bag ; a pustule
Blade, *s.* the spire of grass before it seeds ; the green shoots of corn ; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument ; a gay man
Blain, *s.* a pustule, an ulcer, a boil, a blister
Blaine, *s.* imputation of a fault, offence
Blaine, *v. a.* to censure, to reproach
Blame'able, *a.* deserving censure, guilty
Blame'less, *a.* innocent, guiltless, upright
Blanch, *v.* to whiten ; to peel almonds ; to evade, to shift ; to omit, to obliterate
Bland, *a.* soft, mild, gentle, kind
Blan'dish, *v. a.* to smooth ; to wheedle
Blan'dishment, *s.* soft speeches, flattery
Blank, *s.* a void space ; a disappointment
Blank, *a.* white, unwritten ; dull, confused
Blank-verse, *s.* verse without rhyme
Blank'et, *s.* a woollen cover for a bed ; a pear
Blasph'e'me, *v. a.* to speak blasphemy
Blas'phemous, *a.* very profane, very wicked
Blas'phemously, *ad.* impiously, irreverently
Blas'phemy, *s.* indignity offered to God
Blast, *s.* a gust of wind ; the sound made by a wind instrument of music ; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.
Blast, *v. a.* to injure, to wither, to blight
Blat'ant, *a.* bellowing, as a calf ; noisy
Blaze, *s.* a flame, the light of a flame ; a white mark on a horse ; a publication
Blaze, *v.* to flame to publish, to blazon
Blaz'on, *s.* the art of heraldry
Blaz'on, *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial ; to deck, to embellish ; to make public ; to celebrate
Blotch, *v.* to whiten, to grow white

Blotch'd, *part.* whitened made white
Bleak, *a.* cold, chilly, pale... *s.* a fish
Blear, *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak
Blear'ey'd, *a.* having sore eyes ; inflamed
Blat, *v. n.* to cry like a sheep
Bleed, *v.* to lose blood ; to let blood
Blem'ish, *s.* a spot or stain ; a deformity
Blem'ish, *v. a.* to defame, to injure
Blench, *v. n.* to shrink or fly off ; to obstruct
Blend, *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, to confound
Bless, *v. a.* to wish happiness to another
Blessed, **Blest**, *part.* happy, tasting favour
Bless'ing, *s.* a good wish, divine favour
Blight, *s.* a mildew... *v. a.* to blast ; to hinder from fertility ; to spoil
Blind, *a.* dark, deprived of sight, obscure
Blind, *s.* any thing which is placed to mas-
cept the sight ; a false pretence
Blind'ness, *s.* a want of sight ; ignorance
Blind'fold, *a.* having the eyes covered
Blind'worm, *s.* a small venomous viper
Blink, *v. n.* to wink ; to see obscurely
Blink'ard, *a.* one who has weak eyes
Bliss, *s.* the highest degree of happiness ; happiness of blessed souls ; great joy
Bliss'ful, *a.* very happy, full of joy, glad
Blis'ter, *s.* a rising in the skin ; a plaster
Blis'ter, *v.* to apply a blister ; rise in blisters
Blithe, **Blith'some**, *a.* gay, merry, sprightly
Bloat, *v. a.* to swell, to grow puffy
Bloat'edness, *s.* turgidness, swelling
Block, *s.* a large heavy piece of wood ; a piece of marble ; a stupid fellow ; a puppet
Block, *v. a.* to shut up, to enclose
Blocka'de, *s.* a siege carried on by surround-
ing a place to prevent any relief
Block'head, *s.* a stupid person, a dunce
Block'tin, *s.* unadulterated tin ; the best tin
Blood, *s.* the red fluid that circulates through
the body ; kindred, lineage ; a rake
Blood'bound, *s.* a bound of an exquisite scent
Blood'shed, *s.* the crime of murder, slaughter
Blood'shot, *a.* filled with blood ; red
Blood'y, *a.* stained with blood ; sanguinary
Bloom, *s.* the blossom or flower of a tree ;
the prime of life ; a native flush on the
cheek ; the blue that appears on some fruit
Bloom, **Bloss'om**, *v. n.* to produce blossoms
Bloom'ing, **Bloom'y**, *a.* youthful ; flowery
Bloss'om, *s.* the flowers of trees or plants
Blot, *s.* a blur, a spot... *v.* to disgrace, to stain
Blotch, *s.* a pimple, a pustule on the skin
Blow, *s.* a stroke ; a sudden event ; the act
of a fly, by which she lodges eggs in meat
Blow, *v.* to pant or breathe hard ; to put forth
flowers ; to sound a musical instrument
to swell ; to drive by the force of wind
Blowze, *s.* a ruddy fat wench, a slattern
Blow'zy, *a.* sun-burnt, ruddy-faced
Blubber, *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.

- Arthritic, *a.* gouty, relating to the joints
 Ar'throce, *s.* an esculent plant
 Article, *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation
 Article, *v.* to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with
 Articulat, *s.* distinct, plain, divided
 Articulation, *ad.* distinctly, clearly
 Articulation, *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words
 Artifice, *s.* trick, fraud, art or trade
 Artificer, *s.* an artist or manufacturer
 Artificial, *a.* made by art, not natural
 Artillery, *s.* weapons of war, cannon
 Artillery Company, *s.* a voluntary association of citizens, who are trained up in military exercises
 Artisan, *s.* an artist, an inferior tradesman
 Art'ist, *s.* a professor of an art, a skilful man
 Art'less, *a.* unskilful, without art or fraud
 Art'lessly, *ad.* without art, naturally
 As, *con.* in the same manner, because
 Asafetida, *s.* a gum of an offensive smell
 Asbestos, *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire
 Ascend, *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence
 Ascendant, *s.* height, elevation...*a.* predominant, superior, overpowering
 Ascendancy, *s.* influence, superiority
 Ascension, *s.* the act of ascending or rising
 Ascension-day, *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven
 Asc'ent, *s.* the rising of an hill, an eminence
 Ascertain, *v.* *a.* to make certain, to establish
 Ascertainment, *s.* a fixed rule or standard
 Ascetic, *s.* a hermit, a devout person...*a.* employed in devout exercises
 Ascitious, *a.* supplemental, additional
 Ascribe, *v.* *a.* to attribute to, to impute to
 Ash, *s.* a well-known tree so called
 Ashamed, *a.* abashed, confounded
 Ash'es, *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c. the remains of a dead body
 Ash'ore, *ad.* on shore, on the land, in safety
 Ash-Wednesday, *s.* the first day of Lent
 Ash'y, *a.* pale, a whitish grey like ash colour
 Ash'de, *ad.* to one side, apart from the rest
 Ash'inary, Ash'ine, *a.* belonging to an ass
 Ask, *v.* *a.* to beg, to claim, to seek, to require
 Ask'ance, Ask'nt, *ad.* obliquely, on one side
 Ask'er, *s.* an inquirer; an eft, a water newt
 Ask'ew, *ad.* contemptuously, sideways
 Ask'nt, *ad.* obliquely, on one side
 Ask'ep, *ad.* sleeping, at rest
 Aslope, *ad.* obliquely, with declivity
 Asp, *s.* a very venomous serpent; a tree
 Asparagus, *s.* an esculent plant
 Aspect, *s.* look, air, appearance, view
 Aspen, *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble
 Asperate, *v.* *a.* to make rough or uneven
 Asperity, *s.* roughness, harshness of speech
 Asperse, *v.* *a.* to slander, to censure
 Asper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling; censure, calumny
 Asphaltic, *a.* gummy, bituminous
 Asphodel, *s.* a kind of plant, a day lily
 Aspic, *s.* a very venomous serpent
 Aspire, *v.* *a.* to pronounce fully or strong
 Aspiration, *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath
 Aspire, *v.* *n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly
 Asquint, *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision
 Ass, *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow
 Assail, *v.* *a.* to attack, to assault; to address
 Assailant, *s.* one who attacks or invades
 Assassin, Assassinator, *s.* a secret murderer
 Assassinate, *v.* *a.* to waylay, to murder
 Assault, *s.* attack, hostile onset, storm
 Assault, *v.* *a.* to attack, to invade
 Assay, *s.* trial, examination...*v.* *a.* to try
 Assayer, *s.* one who assays metals, &c.
 Assamblage, *s.* a collection of things
 Assamble, *v.* to meet or call together
 Assam'ble, *s.* a company assembled, a ball
 Assent, *v.* *n.* to agree to, to yield...*s.* consent
 Ass'ert, *v.* *a.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim
 Assertion, *s.* a positive affirmation
 Assess, *v.* *a.* to charge with any certain sum
 Assessment, *s.* the act of taxing or assessing
 Ass'ets, *s.* effects left by a deceased person with which his executor is to pay his debts
 Assevera'tion, *s.* a solemn protestation
 Ass'head, *s.* a dunce, a blockhead
 Assiduity, *s.* diligence, close application
 Assiduous, *a.* constant in application
 Assign, *v.* *n.* to mark out, to appoint, to make over a right to another
 Assignable, *a.* that may be transferred
 Assignment, *s.* an appointment, the transferring any thing to another
 Assignee, *s.* one who is deputed to do any thing on behalf of others
 Assignment, *s.* an appointment, a transfer
 Assimilate, *v.* *a.* to convert to the same nature or use with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance
 Assist, *v.* *a.* to help, to succour, to aid
 Assistance, *s.* help, aid, relief, support
 Assize, *s.* the sitting of judges to determine causes; an order respecting the price, weight, &c. of sundry commodities
 Associate, *v.* *a.* to unite, to join with
 Associate, *s.* a partner, companion, or sharer
 Association, *s.* an entering into an agreement with others in order to perform some act; a confederacy, a partnership

Assort, *v. a.* to range in order, to class
Assortment, *s.* a quantity properly arranged
Assot, *v. a.* to infatuate
Assuage, *v. a.* to soften, to ease, to pacify
Assuagement, *s.* what mitigates or softens
Assuager, *s.* one who pacifies or appeases
Assuasive, *a.* softening, mitigating, mild
Assubjugate, *v. a.* to subject to
Assuetude, *s.* accustomedness, custom
Assume, *v. a.* to take, to claim, to arrogate
Assuming, *perf. a.* arrogant, haughty
Assumption, *s.* the taking any thing to one's self; the thing supposed; a postulate
Assumptive, *a.* that which is assumed
Assurance, *s.* confidence; certainty; want of modesty; a contract; security; firmness
Assure, *v. a.* to assert positively, to secure
Assuriak, *s.* a little star (*) signifying that some words or letters are wanting to complete the sentence, or serving as a reference to a note at the bottom, or in the margin
Asterism, *s.* a constellation of fixed stars
Asteria, *ad.* a sea term, signifying behind
Asthma, *s.* a disease of the lungs
Asthmatic, **Asthmatical**, *a.* troubled with an asthma
Astonish, *v. a.* to amaze, to confound
Astonishment, *s.* amazement, surprise
Astragal, *s.* an ornament in architecture
Astral, *a.* relating to the stars, bright
Astray, *ad.* out of the right way, wrong
Astriction, *s.* the act of contracting parts
Astride, *ad.* across, with legs open
Astringe, *v. a.* to draw together, to bind
Astringent, *a.* binding, contracting, bracing
Astrogaphy, *s.* the art of describing stars
Astrolabe, *s.* an instrument used to take the altitude of the sun or stars at sea
Astrologer, *s.* one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &c. of the stars
Astrology, *s.* the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &c.
Astronomical, *a.* belonging to astronomy
Astronomy, *s.* a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, &c.
Astro-theology, *s.* divinity formed on the observation of the celestial bodies
Asunder, *ad.* separately, in two parts
Asylum, *s.* a refuge, a place of protection
Atheism, *s.* the disbelief of a God
Atheist, *s.* one who disbelieves the existence of a God
Atheistical, *a.* belonging to atheism, impious
Athirst, *ad.* dry, thirsty, in want of drink
Athletic, *a.* strong, lusty, bony, vigorous
Athwart, *ad.* across, through; wrong
Atlas, *s.* in architecture, the figures of men or beasts, supporting an edifice.

Atlas, *s.* a collection of maps; a rich kind of silk or stuff; a mountain in Africa
Atmosphere, *s.* the air that encompasses the solid earth on all sides
Atom, **Atomy**, *s.* an extreme small particle
Atomical, *a.* consisting of atoms, minute
Atomist, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of the atomical philosophy
Atone, *v. a.* to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to appease, to expiate
Attonement, *s.* agreement, concord, expiation
Attributable, **Attributable**, *a.* melancholy
Atramental, **Atramentous**, *a.* inky, black
Atrocious, *a.* wicked, enormous, heinous
Atrociously, *ad.* very wickedly, heinously
Atrocity, *s.* horrible wickedness
Atrophy, *s.* a disease in which what is taken for food, cannot act as nourishment
Attack, *v. a.* to seize or lay hold on; to win or gain over; to fix one's interest
Attachment, *s.* adherence, fidelity, regard
Attack, *s.* an assault on an enemy, an onset
Attack, *v. a.* to assault, to encounter, to impugn in any manner
Attain, *v. a.* to gain, to overtake, to arrive at
Attainable, *a.* that which may be attained
Attainder, *s.* the act of attainting in law; taint, soil, disgrace
Attainment, *s.* an acquisition, a quality
Attaint, *v. a.* to dishonour, to corrupt
Attempter, **Attempter**, *v. a.* to mingle, to soften, to regulate, to proportion
Attempt, *v. a.* to try, to endeavour, to essay
Attend, *v. a.* to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany
Attendance, *s.* the act of waiting on another
Attendant, *s.* one who attends another...*a.* accompanying as consequential
Attention, *s.* the act of attending, close application of the mind to any thing
Attentive, *a.* heedful, regardful, intent
Attenuant, *a.* making thin or slender
Attenuate, *v. a.* to make slender, to dilute
Attent, *v. a.* to bear witness of, to invoke
Attestation, *s.* testimony, witness, evidence
Attic, *a.* fine, elegant, just elevated
Attire, *s.* clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns
Attire, *v. a.* to dress, to habit; to array
Attitude, *s.* posture, gesture, action
Attorney, *s.* one who is deputed to act and be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law
Attract, *v. a.* to allure, draw to, to entice
Attraction, *s.* the power of drawing
Attractive, *a.* inviting, alluring, enticing
Attributable, *a.* that which may be ascribed or imputed
Attribute, *s.* a quality inherent in a person or thing, as we say, omniscience, omnipresence, are attributes of God

Attrib'ute, *v. a.* to impute or ascribe to
Attri'tion, *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another; slight grief for sin; a public degree of repentance
Attu'ne, *v. a.* to tune, to make musical
Avail, *v. a.* to profit, to promote, to assist
Avail'able, *a.* profitable, advantageous, valid
Avant'-guard, *s.* the van or front of an army
Av'arice, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness
Avari'cious, *a.* covetous, greedy, mean
Avast, *ad.* hold, stop, stay, enough
Avant, infer. begone; word of abhorrence
Au'bura, *a.* brow, of a fine tan colour
Auc'tion, *s.* a public sale of goods by bidding
Auctioneer, *s.* the manager of an auction
Auca'pation, *s.* the act of bird-catching
Auda'cious, *a.* impudent, daring, bold, saucy
Auda'ciousness, **Auda'city**, *s.* boldness, impudence, spirit, rashness
Aud'ible, *a.* that may be distinctly heard
Aud'ience, *s.* an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview
Au'dit, *s.* a final account...*v.* to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize
Au'ditors of the Exchequer, *s.* officers who settle the Exchequer accounts
Au'ditory, *s.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard
Avenge, *v. a.* to revenge, to punish
Avenue, *s.* an entrance to a place; an alley or walk of trees leading to a house
Aver', *v. a.* to affirm, to assert, to declare
Average, *s.* the mean, or medium of any given quantities in commerce, a duty paid by merchants
Aver'ment, *s.* establishment by evidence
Aver'nat, *s.* a sort of grape
Averse, *a.* contrary to, not favourable to
Aver'sion, *s.* hatred, dislike, antipathy
Avert, *v. a.* to turn aside, to keep off
Aug'er, *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with
Aught, *pron.* any thing
Augme'nt, *v. a.* to increase to add, to enlarge
Augmen'tation, *s.* the act of increasing
Aug'ur, *s.* a soothsayer or diviner...*v.* to guess, to conjecture by signs
Augury, *s.* the foretelling events to come by the sight, feeding, &c. of birds
Aug'ust, *a.* noble, grand, magnificent, holy
August, *s.* the eighth month in the year
A'viary, *s.* a place inclosed to keep birds
Avid'ity, *s.* greediness, eagerness, anxiousness
Au'lic, *a.* belonging to a court, royal
Auln, *s.* a French measure containing 48 gellons; likewise in length an ell
Aunt, *s.* a father's or mother's sister
Avocate, *v. a.* to call away, to call from
Avoca'tion, *s.* the act of calling off or aside
Avoid, *v.* to shun, to eschew, to retire

Avoidupo'is, *s.* a weight most commonly in use, containing 16 ounces to the pound
Avola'tion, *s.* the act of flying away
Avou'ch, *v. a.* to assert, to affirm, to justify...*s.* declaration, evidence
Avow', *v. a.* to declare, to assert, to profess
Avow'al, *s.* a positive or open declaration
Aure'lia, *s.* a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; chrysalis
Aur'icle, *s.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart covering its two ventricles
Auric'ula, *s.* a very beautiful flower
Auric'ular, *a.* within hearing, told in secret
Auriferous, *a.* having or producing gold
Auro'ra, *s.* poetically, the morning; an herb
Auro'ra Bore'al'is, *s.* a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, generally called *northern lights*
Aur'ice, *s.* an omen; protection, influence
Ausp'icious, *a.* prosperous, fortunate, happy
Austere, *a.* severe, rigid, harsh, stern
Auster'ity, *s.* severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline
Au'stral, *a.* tending to the south, southern
Authentic, *a.* genuine, original, proveable
Authen'ticate, *v. a.* to establish by proof
Authen'ticity, *s.* authority, genuineness
Auth'or, *s.* the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler
Author'itative, *a.* having authority, positive
Author'ity, *s.* legal power, influence, rule
Auth'orize, *v. a.* to give authority, to justify
Autog'raphy, *s.* an original writing
Autom'aton, *s.* a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.
Autom'atous, *a.* having the power of motion in itself
Autop'sy, *s.* ocular demonstration
Autop'tical, *a.* perceived by one's own eyes
Aut'umn, *s.* the third season of the year
Autum'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn
Avul'sion, *s.* pulling one thing from another
Auxil'ary, *a.* helping, aiding, assisting
Auxil'aries, *s.* troops called upon, in virtue of a treaty, to assist another nation, &c.
Awa'it, *v. a.* to expect, to wait, to attend
Awa'ke, *v.* to rouse from sleep, to put into new action...*a.* not sleeping, without sleep
Awa'r'd, *v.* to adjudge, to determine, to give
Awa'rd, *s.* a sentence, a determination
Awa're, *a.* vigilant, attentive, cautious
Awa'y, *ad.* absent; let us go; begone
Awe, *s.* dread, fear, respect, reverence
Aw'ful, *a.* that which strikes with awe, or fills with reverence; terrible; worshipful
Aw'fulness, *s.* quality of striking with awe
Awa'pe, *v. a.* to strike, to confound
Awh'le, *ad.* for some space of time
Aw'ward, *a.* unpolite, clumsy, unhandy

Awl, *s.* a sharp instrument to make holes
Awme, *s.* a Dutch measure answering to what in England is called a tierce, or one-seventh of an English ton
Awning, *s.* any covering spread over a ship or boat to keep off the heat or wet
Awake, the *preterite* from *awake*
Awry, *ad.* obliquely, askew, unevenly
Axe, *s.* an instrument used to chop wood
Axiom, *s.* a maxim or proposition, which being self-evident, cannot be made plainer by demonstration

Ax'is, *s.* a real or imaginary line, which passes directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it
Ax'le, **Ax'letree**, *s.* the piece of timber on which the wheels of a carriage turn
Ay, *ad.* yes, used to affirm the truth
Aye, *ad.* always, forever, once more
Az'muth, *s.* the azimuth of the sun or any star is an arch between the meridian of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument
Azure, *s.* light or faint blue; sky-coloured

B.

B THE second letter in the alphabet, is frequently used as an abbreviation, as in **B. A.** Bachelor of Arts, **B. L.** Bachelor of Laws

Ba'a, *v. n.* to bleat or cry like a sheep
Ba'al, *s.* a Canaanitish idol
Bab'ble, *v. n.* to talk idly, to tell secrets
Bab'bler, *s.* an idle talkative person, a prattler
Babe, **Ba'by**, *s.* a young child of either sex
Baboon, *s.* a large species of monkey
Bac'ated, *s.* beset with pearls; having berries
Bacchante'lian, *s.* a drunken riotous person
Bacchanals, *s.* drunken riots or revels
Bachelor, *s.* an unmarried man; one who takes his first degree at the university; a knight of the lowest order
Back, *s.* the hinder part of a thing
Back, *v. a.* to mount a horse; to second, to justify, to strengthen, to maintain
Backbite, *v. a.* to censure, an absent person
Backbiter, *s.* one who slanders secretly
Back'ed, *part.* seconded, supported, mounted
Backgammon, *s.* a game with dice and tables
Backslid'er, *s.* an apostate
Backstays, *s.* ropes which keep the masts from pitching forward
Backsword, *s.* a sword with one ~~edge~~ edge
Backward, *s.* unwilling, dull, sluggish
Backwardly, *ad.* unwillingly, sluggishly
Bac'on, *s.* the flesh of an hog, salted and dried
Bad, *s.* ill, wicked, hurtful, vicious, sick
Bad, or **Bade**, *pret.* of *to bid*
Badge, *s.* a mark or token of distinction
Badger, *s.* an animal resembling a hog and dog; a man who buys and sells corn
Ba'fle, *v. a.* to elude, deceive, to confound
Bag, *s.* a sack; a purse; an ornament; an adder; a purse of silk, tied to men's hair
Bagat'ile, *s.* a thing of no import, a trifle
Baggage, *s.* the luggage of an army; a term for a worthless woman
Bagnio, *s.* warm bath; house of ill fame

Bag'pipe, *s.* a Scotch musical instrument
Bail, *s.* surety given for another's appearance
Bail, *v. a.* to give bail, to admit to bail
Ba'ible, *s.* that may be set at liberty by bail
Ba'iliff, *s.* an officer who puts in force an arrest; a land steward; a magistrate
Ba'ltwick, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff
Bait, *s.* a temptation, a refreshment; a lure
Bait, *v.* to bait the hook in angling; to take refreshment on a journey; to set dogs upon
Baize, *s.* a coarse kind of nappy cloth
Bake, *v.* to harden by fire; to dress victuals in an oven
Ba'ance, *s.* a pair of scales; the difference of an account; the beating part of a watch; in astronomy, a constellation
Ba'ance, *v.* to make equal, to settle; to hesitate, to fluctuate
Balc'ony, *s.* a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house
Bald, *s.* without hair; inelegant, unadorned
Ba'lderdash, *s.* a rude mixture; confused or illiterate discourse
Bald'ness, *s.* want of hair; nakedness
Ba'dric, *s.* a girdle, a belt; the zodiac
Bale, *s.* goods packed for carriage; misery
Ba'leful, *s.* full of misery, sorrowful, sad
Balk, *s.* disappointment; a great beam or rafter; a ridge of unploughed land
Balk, **Baulk**, *v.* to disappoint of, to miss of
Ball, *s.* any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing
Ba'lad, *s.* a common or trifling song; an air
Ba'last, *s.* weight placed in the bottom of a ship, or any other body, to prevent its oversetting...*v.* to keep any thing steady
Ba'let, *s.* an historical dance
Ballo'on, *s.* a large vessel used in chymistry: a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe made of silk, &c. which being inflated with gas, rises into the air with any weight attached to it proportionate to its size

Building, *s.* an edifice or fabric built
Bulb, *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.
Bulbous, *a.* having round heads, large
Bulge, *v. n.* to let in water; to jut out
Bulking, *a.* an enormous appetite
Bulk, *s.* magnitude, size; the mass; a bench
Bulkhead, *s.* a partition made in a ship
Bulkiness, *s.* greatness of stature, or size
Bulky, *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great size
Bull, *s.* the male of black cattle; an edict of the Pope; a blunder; a sign of the zodiac; at the stock exchange, a cant name for one who nominally buys stock for which he does not pay, but receives or pays the amount of any alteration in the price agreed on; he who nominally sells is called the Bear
Bul'lace, *s.* a wild sour plum
Bul'baiking, *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull
Bulldog, *s.* a strong dog of great courage
Bul'let, *s.* a round ball of lead or iron
Bul'head, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow; a fish
Bull'ion, *s.* gold or silver in the mass
Bull'ition, *s.* the act or state of boiling
Bul'lock, *s.* a young bull or steer
Bully, *s.* a very noisy, quarrelsome person
Bully, *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be noisy
Bulrush, *s.* a large rush growing by rivers
Bulwark, *s.* a fortification, a defence
Bumble'bill, *s.* a bailiff of the lowest kind
Bum'boat, *s.* a small boat in which fruit, &c. are carried on shipboard for sale
Bump, *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump
Bumper, *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim
Bumpkin, *s.* a clown, a lout, a rustic
Bun, *s.* a small kind of light cake
Bunch, *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump
Bunch'y, *a.* growing in, or full of bunches
Bun'dle, *s.* parcel of things bound up together
Bun'dle, *v. a.* to tie up, to put up together
Bung, *s.* a stopper for a barrel
Bun'gle, *v.* to perform any thing clumsily
Bun'gled, *part.* done in a clumsy manner
Bun'gler, *s.* a clumsy awkward workman
Bun't'er, *s.* a mean, dirty, vulgar woman
Bun't'ing, *s.* a thin linen cloth; a bird
Buo'y, *s.* a large body of wood or cork fastened with a rope to an anchor to discover where it lies, or to mark shoals, snags, rocks, &c.
Buo'y, *v.* to keep afloat, uphold, support
Buo'yancy, *s.* the quality of floating
Buo'yant, *a.* that which will not sink; light
Buo'y'ed, *part.* kept from sinking, supported
Bur, *s.* the prickly head of the burdock
Bur'bot, *s.* a fish full of prickles
Bur'den, *s.* a load; birth; uneasiness
Bur'den, *v. a.* to load, encumber, oppress
Bur'densome, *a.* grievous, heavy, severe
Bur'dock, *s.* a broad-leaved prickly plant
Bur'ens, *s.* a set of drawers with a desk

Bur'gage, *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a burgh
Burgham't, *s.* a species of pear; a perfume
Bur'ganet, *s.* an ancient kind of helmet
Bur'ge'is, *s.* a citizen; a sort of printing letter
Bur'ges, *s.* a citizen, a representative
Burgh, *s.* a borough town, a corporation
Burgh'er, *s.* a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges
Bur'glary, *s.* the crime of housebreaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal
Bur'gomaster, *s.* a principal citizen in Holland
Bur'ial, *s.* the act of interring the dead
Bur'ine, *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver
Burle'sque, *v. a.* to ridicule, to lampoon
Burle'sque, *s.* ludicrous language, a jest
Burle'sque, *a.* merry, jocular, droll, laughable
Bur'lets, *s.* a ludicrous musical farce
Bur'ly, *a.* blustering, falsely great, swollen
Burn, *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflamed
Burn, *s.* a hurt or wound caused by fire
Burn'et, *s.* the name of a plant
Burn'ing, *s.* state of inflammation
Burn'ish, *v.* to polish, to make bright
Burn'isher, *s.* an instrument used for burnishing; a person that burnishes or polishes
Burr, *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear
Bur'el, *s.* a sort of pear; an insect; a bee
Bur'el'hot, *s.* nail, &c. shot from a cannon
Bur'row, *v. n.* to make holes, to mine
Bur'row, *s.* a corporate town; a rabbit hole
Bur'ar, *s.* the treasurer of a college
Burse, *s.* an exchange where merchants meet
Burst, *v.* to break asunder, to fly open
Burst, *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption
Burst'ness, *s.* a rupture, a tumour
Burst'wort, *s.* an herb good against ruptures
Bur'then, *s.* see Burden
Burt, *s.* a flat fish of the turbot kind
Bur'y, *v. a.* to put into a grave, to hide
Bush, *s.* a thick shrub, a hough; a fox-tail
Bush'el, *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks
Bush'y, *a.* thick, full of small branches, &c.
Bu'sily, *ad.* with hurry; very actively
Bu'siness, *s.* an employment, trade, affair
Busk, *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel worn by women, to keep down their stays
Busk'in, *s.* a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy
Buss, *s.* a small vessel, a fishing boat; a kiss
Bust, *s.* a half statue; a funeral pile
Bust'ard, *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind
Bust'le, *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir
Bust'le, *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir
Bust'ler, *s.* an active, person, a busybody
Bus'y, *a.* employed, active, officious
Bus'ybody, *s.* a meddling officious person
But, *con. except*, nevertheless, however, &c.
But, *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing
Butcher, *s.* one who kills swine to sell

Butcher, *v. a.* to kill, to slay, to murder
 Butchered, *part.* killed, murdered, dead
 Butch'ery, *a.* cruel, bloody, barbarous, brutal
 Hatch'ery, *s.* murder, cruelty; a slaughter-house
 But'ler, *s.* one who is entrusted with a gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper servant
 But'ment, *s.* the support of an arch
 Butt, *s.* a mark; object of ridicule; a vessel made to contain 136 gallons
 Butt, *v. a.* to strike with the head like a ram, &c.
 But'ter, *s.* an unctuous food made from cream
 But'ter, *v. a.* to moisten with butter
 But'terflower, *s.* a bright yellow May flower
 But'terfly, *s.* a beautiful winged insect
 But'teris, *s.* a farrier's paring instrument
 But'termilk, *s.* the whey of churned cream
 But'terpump, *s.* a fowl; the bitter
 But'ter-tooth, *s.* a large broad fore-tooth
 But'tery, *s.* a place where provisions are kept
 But'tock, *s.* the thick part of the thigh

But'ton, *v. a.* to fasten with buttons
 But'ton, *s.* a knob or ~~butt~~ used for the fastening of clothes; bud of a plant
 But'tonhole, *s.* a hole to fasten a button
 But'tress, *s.* a prop, a shore...*v. n.* to prop
 But'ron, *s.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly
 But'tonness, *v.* wantonness, amorousness
 Buy, *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for
 Buy'er, *s.* one who buys, a purchaser
 Buzz, *s.* a whisper, humming, low talk
 Buzz, *v.* to hum, like bees; to spread secretly
 Buzz'ard, *s.* a hawk; dunce, blockhead
 Buzz'er, *s.* a secret whisperer
 Buzz'ing, *s.* humming noise, low talk
 By, *pr.* denoting the agent; way, means
 By-and-by, *ad.* in a short time, presently
 By-law, *s.* private rules or orders in a society
 By-path, *s.* a private, or obscure path
 By-room, *s.* a retired, private room
 By-stander, *s.* a looker on, one unconcerned
 By-street, *s.* a private or obscure street
 By-word, *s.* a cant word, a taunt

C.

C THE third letter of the alphabet; it is used as an abbreviation of the Latin word, *centum*, an hundred

Cab, *s.* a Jewish measure of three pints
 Cabal, *s.* an intrigue, private junta
 Cabal, Cab'ale, *s.* the Jewish traditions
 Cabal, *v. a.* to intrigue privately, to plot
 Cab'alist, *s.* one skilled in Jewish traditions
 Cabalist'ical, *a.* mysterious, secret
 Cabal'lar, *s.* an intriguer, a plotter
 Cabal'line, *s.* a coarse kind of alees, used by farriers to physic cattle
 Cab'bage, *s.* a well known vegetable
 Cab'bage, *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes
 Cab'in, *s.* an apartment in a ship; a cottage
 Cab'inet, *s.* a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held
 Cab'le, *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor
 Cachet'ion, *a.* of a bad habit of body
 Ca'chet, *s.* a seal, a private state letter
 Cachet'y, *s.* disordered habit of body
 Ca'f'la, *v. a.* to make a poise like a hen, &c.
 Ca'cachung, *s.* diseased state of the blood
 Cacod'emon, *s.* an evil spirit, a demon
 Cadav'rous, *a.* relating to dead bodies, putrid
 Cad'hate, *s.* a worm, good bait for trout
 Cal'dia, *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or grub
 Cade, *s.* tame, soft, tender, delicate
 Ca'dence, *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound
 Cade't, *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother

Ca'dew, *s.* the straw worm; an Irish mantle
 Ca'di, *s.* a chief magistrate among the Turks
 Cadu'ceus, *s.* Mercury's snake staff
 Caftan, *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment
 Cag, *s.* a small barrel, a small cask
 Cage, *s.* place of confinement
 Cajo'le, *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile
 Cajo'ler, *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, parasite
 Cais'on, Caisco'n, *s.* a chest of bombs or powder; hollow fabric of timber
 Cait'iff, *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave
 Cake, *s.* sweet bread...*v. a.* to harden, unite
 Calaman'co, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
 Cal'amine, *s.* a kind of earth; ore of tin
 Calam'itous, *a.* miserable, unfortunate
 Calam'ity, *s.* misery, affliction, loss
 Cal'amus, *s.* a kind of sweet scented wood
 Cal'ah, *s.* an open carriage, a head dress
 Calca'rious, *a.* relating to calx
 Calcin'ation, *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire
 Calcin'e, *v. a.* to burn to a powder
 Calco'graphy, *s.* the art of engraving on brass
 Calcu'late, *v. a.* to compute, to reckon
 Calcula'tion, *s.* a computation, reckoning
 Calcula'tor, *s.* a computer, a reckoner
 Cal'culous, *a.* stony, gravelly, hard, &c.
 Cal'dron, *s.* a boiler, very large kettle
 Cal'donian, *s.* a native of Scotland
 Cal'efac'tory, *a.* tending to warm, heat
 Cal'efy, *v.* to make hot, to be heated

- Cal'ender, *a.* an almanac, a yearly register
 Cal'ender, *v.* *a.* to begin to know, to smother
 Cal'ender, *a.* a large gun, engine to calender
 Cal'ender, *a.* the person who calenders
 Cal'enda, *a.* the first day of every month
 Cal'enture, *a.* a sun-drier frequent at sea
 Cal'k, *a.* thick part of the leg; young of a cow
 Cal'ibar, *a.* the bore; diameter of a gun barrel
 Cal'ico, *a.* an Indian stuff made of cotton
 Cal'id, *a.* very hot, burning, scorching
 Cal'id'ity, Cal'id'm, *a.* intense or great heat
 Cal'id'm, *a.* darkness, dimness, obscurity
 Cal'id'm, *a.* obscure, dark, dim, dusky
 Cal'id'm, *a.* very fair, beautiful writing
 Cal'iph, *a.* the chief priest of the Saracens
 Cal'iver, *a.* a hand gun, an arquebuse
 Cal'ix, *a.* a cup; a word used in botany
 Cal'k, *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship
 Cal'k'er, *a.* one who stops up a ship's seams
 Cal'k, *v.* *a.* to name, to invite to summons
 Cal'k, *a.* a demand, address, summons
 Cal'lat, Cal'let, *a.* a trull, worthless woman
 Cal'id'ity, Cal'id'm, *a.* craftiness, art
 Cal'ling, *a.* an employment, trade, &c.
 Cal'ipers, *a.* compasses having bowed shanks
 Cal'ic'ity, *a.* a hard swelling without pain
 Cal'less, *a.* hardened, brawny, insensible
 Cal'lo'ness, *a.* induration of the fibres
 Cal'low, *a.* wanting feathers, bare
 Cal'm, *v.* *a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose
 Cal'm, *a.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity
 Cal'm, *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy
 Cal'm'ly, *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion
 Cal'm'ness, *a.* tranquillity, freedom from passion
 Cal'omel, *a.* mercury six times sublimed
 Calor'ic, *a.* heating, causing heat
 Cal'o'te, *a.* a cap or coil; a circular cavity
 Cal'trop, *a.* an instrument of war with three
 spikes, thrown on the ground to annoy
 the enemies' horse; a plant
 Cal'vary, *a.* the name of the mount on which
 Christ was crucified
 Calve, *v.* *a.* to bear or bring forth a calf
 Cal'vinism, *a.* the doctrine of predestination,
 &c. taught by Calvin
 Cal'vinist, *a.* a follower of Calvin
 Calum'i'nate, *v.* *a.* to accuse falsely, to revile
 Calum'i'nator, *a.* a false accuser, slanderer
 Cal'umny, *a.* slander, aspersion, false charge
 Calx, *a.* a powder made by fire, lime, &c.
 Cal'ycle, *a.* a small bud of a plant
 Cam'bering, *a.* rising like an arch
 Cam'brick, *a.* fine linen from Cambray
 Cam'el, *a.* a large animal, common in Arabia
 Cam'eo, *a.* a picture of only one colour
 Cam'ero-obscure, *a.* an optical machine used
 in darkened chambers, through which the
 rays of light passing, reflect outward ob-
 jects inverted
 Cam'let, *a.* a stuff made of wool and silk
 Cam'emula, *a.* a fine physical herb
 Cam'agra, *a.* flux of the nose, depressed
 Camp, *a.* the order of tents for soldiers
 Camp'ign, *a.* a large open country; the time
 an army keeps in the field in one year
 Camp'igner, *a.* an old experienced soldier
 Camp'itral, *a.* growing in the fields, wild
 Cam'phor, Cam'phire, *a.* a white gum
 Camphorate, *a.* impregnated with camphor
 Can, *v.* *a.* to be able to... a vessel, a cup
 Can'ble, *a.* the lowest of the people
 Can'bl, *a.* a basin or course of water, a duct
 Can'bl-coal, *a.* a very fine kind of coal
 Can'bl'ished, *a.* made like a pipe or gutter
 Can'aries, *a.* a cluster of islands in the At-
 lantic ocean, near the Barbary coast
 Can'ary, *a.* wine brought from the Canaries;
 a dance... *v.* *a.* to dance, to frolic
 Can'ary-bird, *a.* an excellent singing bird
 Can'cel, *v.* *a.* to blot out, destroy, make void
 Can'cellated, *a.* cross-barred; crossed by lines
 Can'celled part, *a.* blotted out, erased, effaced
 Can'car, *a.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs
 of the zodiac; a virulent sore
 Can'cerate, *v.* *n.* to grow cancerous
 Can'cerous, *a.* inclining to, or like a cancer
 Can'crine, *a.* having the qualities of a crab
 Can'cent, *a.* hot, burning, fiery, shining
 Can'did, *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind
 Can'didate, *a.* one who sues for a place
 Can'didly, *ad.* uprightly, fairly, openly
 Can'dify, *v.* *a.* to make white
 Can'dle, *a.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.
 Can'dlemas, *a.* the feast of the Purification
 of the blessed Virgin Mary
 Can'dlestick, *a.* an instrument to hold candles
 Can'dour, *a.* an open temper, integrity
 Can'dy, *v.* *a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal
 Cane, *a.* a walking stick; a reed from which
 sugar is extracted... *v.* *a.* to beat with a cane
 Can'des'cent, *a.* growing white or cold, hoary
 Can'icular, *a.* belonging to the dog-star; hot
 Can'ine, *a.* having the properties of a dog
 Can'ister, *a.* a box to hold tea; a small basket
 Can'ker, *a.* a worm; disease; eating humour
 Can'ker, *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute
 Can'kerworm, *a.* a worm that destroys fruit
 Can'nibal, *a.* a man-eater, vile wretch
 Can'non, *a.* a great gun for cannonading
 Cannona'de, *v.* *a.* to batter with cannon
 Cannon'er, *a.* one who manages cannon
 Canoe, *a.* an Indian boat
 Can'on, *a.* a rule, a law; the book of holy
 scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals
 Canon'ical, *a.* regular, ecclesiastical
 Canon'ically, *ad.* agreeably to the canons
 Canon'icals, *a.* established dress of the clergy
 Can'onist, *a.* a doctor of canon law
 Can'onical'ing, *a.* the act of making a saint
 Can'onicalp, *a.* benefice of a canon

Can'opy, *s.* a cloth of state, spread over the head ; a tester ; the sky....*v. a.* to cover with a canopy

Can'orous, *s.* musical, tuneful, loud

Cant, *s.* obscure, corrupt words ; wheedling

Cant, *v.* to wheedle, to flatter ; to toss

Can'tata, *s.* an air ; a grave piece of music

Canta'tion, *s.* the act of singing

Can'ter, *s.* the gallop of an ambling horse ; an hypocrite

Canthar'idea, *s.* Spanish flies for blisters

Can'thus, *s.* the corner of the eye

Cant'icle, *s.* song of Solomon, pious song

Can'tle, *v. a.* to cut into pieces or parts

Can'tle, Cant'let, *s.* a piece, a fragment

Can'to, *s.* part of a poem, section, division

Can'ton, *s.* the division of a country ; a clan

Can'ton, Can'tonize, *v. a.* to divide land

Can'tred, *s.* an hundred in Wales, a division

Can'tras, *s.* a coarse stiff cloth ; a soliciting

Can'tras, *v.* to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours

Can'sonet, *s.* a short song or air

Cap, *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence

Cap, *v. a.* to cover the top, to puzzle

Cap-a-pie, *ad.* from head to foot

Capa'bility, *s.* capacity, fitness, adequateness

Ca'pable, *s.* intelligent, equal to, qualified

Capa'cious, *a.* wide, vast, extended

Capa'ciousness, *s.* largeness width, a space

Capa'citate, *v. a.* to enable, qualify, make fit

Capa'city, *s.* ability, sense ; state, space

Capa'cion, *s.* a superb dress for a horse

Capa'cion, *v. a.* to dress pompously

Cape, *s.* a headland ; the neck-piece to a coat

Ca'per, *s.* a leap, a jump ; a berry, a pickle

Ca'per, *v. n.* to dance frolicsomely, to frisk

Ca'per-bush, *s.* this plant grows in the south of France ; the buds are pickled for eating

Ca'pering, *part.* skipping, jumping about

Caph, *s.* a liquid measure of five wine pints

Ca'pia, *s.* a writ of execution

Capil'lary, *a.* small, minute, like a hair

Cap'ital, *a.* chief, principal, fine ; criminal

Cap'ital, *s.* a principal sum ; a large letter ; stock ; upper part of a pillar ; chief city

Capita'tion, *s.* numeration of heads

Capit'ular, *s.* a body of statutes ; member of a chapter

Capit'ulate, *v. n.* to yield by capitulation

Capitula'tion, *s.* the surrendering a town upon certain terms ; stipulations, conditions

Cap'on, *s.* a castrated cock

Capri'ce, *s.* a whim, fancy, humour

Capri'cious, *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd

Cap'ricorn, *s.* a sign of the zodiac, the goat, the winter solstice, a fly

Cap'stan, Cap'stern, *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.

Cap'sular, Cap'sulary, *a.* hollow as a chest

Cap'sulate, Cap'sulated, *a.* enclosed in a box

Cap'tain, *s.* the commander of a ship of war a troop of horse, or company of foot

Cap'tation, *s.* the art of catching favour

Cap'tivate, *v. a.* to subdue, to charm

Cap'tive, *s.* one taken in war, a slave

Cap'tivity, *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall

Cap'tion, *s.* the act of taking any person

Cap'tious, *a.* snarling, peevish, cross, surly

Cap'tor, *s.* one who takes prizes or prisoners

Cap'ture, *s.* a prize the act, of taking a prize

Cap'ched, *a.* covered over, as with a hood

Capochin, *s.* a friar ; a woman's cloak

Car, *s.* a cart, a chariot ; Charles's wain

Car'ac, *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship

Car'at, *s.* a weight of four grains

Carava'n, *s.* a large carriage ; a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims

Caravan'ary, *s.* a public building erected for the convenience of eastern travellers, where they may repose, &c.

Car'avel, Car'vel, *s.* a light old fashioned ship

Car'away, *s.* a plant producing warm seed used in medicine and confectionary

Carbim'de, *v. a.* to cut or hack, and prepare meat for broiling or frying

Car'bine, Car'abine, *s.* a small musket

Carbin'er, Carabim'er, *s.* a light horseman

Car'buncle, *s.* a precious stone ; a red pimple

Car'cas, *s.* the dead body of an animal a bomb

Card, *s.* a complimentary note ; a painted paper used for games ; the paper on which the points of the compass are marked ; an instrument with iron teeth

Card, *v.* to comb wool ; to play at cards

Car'damoms, *s.* medicinal seeds

Car'diac, *a.* cordial, strengthening, cheering

Car'dinal, *a.* principal, chief, eminent

Car'dinal, *s.* a dignitary of the Roman church, a woman's cloak

Car'dinal-points, *s.* east, west, north, south

Car'dinal-virtues, *s.* prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude

Care, *s.* solicitude, anxiety, charge

Care, *v. n.* to be affected with, to be anxious

Care'en, *v.* to calk, to stop leaks, be held up

Care'er, *s.* a course, race, swift motion

Care'ful, *a.* full of concern, anxious, diligent

Ca'refulness, *s.* vigilance, great care

Ca'reless, *a.* negligent, heedless, unmindful

Ca'relessness, *s.* heedlessness, inattention

Care's, *v. a.* to fondle, to endear

Ca'ret, *s.* a mark in writing, thus, (A) note that something written above margin, is wanting to complete it

Car'go, *s.* a ship's lading, freight, g

Caricatu're, *s.* a ludicrous, droll ill

Ca'ries, Cario'sity, *s.* rottenness of

Ca'rious, *a.* rotten, decayed, putrid

- Car*k*, *v.* care anxiety...*v. n.* to be anxious
 Car*k*'ing, *part. a.* distressing, perplexing
 Car*le*, *s.* a mean, rude man, a clown, a churl
 Car*l*'ings, *s.* timbers lying fore and aft in a ship
 Car*l*'man, *s.* one who drives or keeps carts
 Car*l*'melite, *s.* a begging friar; a pear
 Car*l*'min'ative, *a.* that which expels wind
 Car*l*'mine, *s.* a bright red or crimson colour
 Car*l*'nage, *s.* slaughter, havoc, devastation
 Car*l*'nal, *a.* fleshly, lustful, sensual
 Car*l*'nally, *ad.* according to the flesh
 Car*l*'nation, *s.* a flesh colour; a fine flower
 Car*l*'neous, Car*l*'nous, *a.* fleshy, plump, fat
 Car*l*'nival, *s.* shrovetide, a Popish feast
 Car*l*'niv'orous, *a.* eating of flesh, greedy
 Car*l*'nosity, *s.* a fleshy excrescence
 Car*l*'ol, *s.* a song of exultation or praise
 Car*l*'ol, *v.* to sing to praise, to celebrate
 Carous'al, *s.* a feast, festival, drinking-bout
 Car*l*'ouse, *v.* to drink hard, to tope
 Car*p*, *v.* to censure, to cavi...*s.* a fish
 Car*p*'enter, *a.* an artificer in wood, a builder
 Car*p*'et, *s.* a covering for a floor or table
 Car*r*'age, *s.* behaviour, manners; a vehicle
 Car*r*'ier, *s.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon
 Car*r*'ion, *s.* any flesh not fit for food
 Car*r*'rot, *s.* a common garden root
 Car*r*'oty, *a.* red haired, very red
 Car*r*'y, *v.* to convey, bear, gain, behave
 Car*t*, *s.* a carriage for luggage...*v. a.* to carry
 Car*t*'e-blanche, *s.* a blank paper to be filled
 with conditions, entirely at the option of
 the person to whom it is sent
 Car*t*'el, *s.* an agreement between nations at
 war relative to exchange of prisoners
 Car*t*'er, *s.* one who drives a cart
 Car*t*'illage, *s.* a gristle, a tough substance
 Car*t*'ilaginous, a consisting of gristles
 Car*t*'oon, *s.* a painting on large paper
 Car*t*'ouch, *s.* a case to hold balls
 Car*t*'ridge, *s.* a paper case to hold powder
 Car*t*'ridge-box, *s.* a box containing cartridges
 Car*t*'wright, *s.* a maker or seller of carts
 Car*v*'e, *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat
 Car*v*'ing, *s.* sculpture, figures carved
 Casca*d*'e, *s.* a cataract, waterfall
 Case, *s.* a covering, sheath; the state of
 things; outer part of a house; a circum-
 stance; variation of nouns
 Cas*e*, *v. a.* to cover, to strip off, to draw up
 Cas*e*'harden, *v. a.* to harden the out side
 Cas*e*'knife, *s.* a large kitchen, or table knife
 Cas*e*'mate, *s.* a kind of vault or arch of stone
 Cas*e*'ment, *s.* a window opening upon hinges
 Cas*h*, *s.* any money, properly ready money
 Cas*h*'er, *s.* a cash-keeper...*v. a.* to discard
 Cas*h*'oo, *s.* the gum of an East-Indian tree
 Cas*k*, Cas*que*, *s.* a helmet, a head-piece
 Cas*k*, *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel
 Cas*k*'et, *s.* a small box, or chest for jewels
 Cass, Cass*ate*, *v. a.* to annul, to make void
 Cass'i*a*, *s.* a very fragrant, aromatic spice
 Cass'o*ck*, *s.* the long under garment of a priest
 Cast, *s.* a throw; mould; shade, equit
 Cast*v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive
 Cas*t*'anet, *s.* small shells of ivory or hard
 wood, which dancers rattle in their hands
 Cas*t*'away, *s.* an abandoned or lost person
 Cas*t*'ellany, *s.* the lordship of a castle
 Cas*t*'ellated, *a.* enclosed within a building
 Cas*t*'igate, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat
 Castig*'ation*, *s.* punishment, discipline
 Cast'ing-net, *s.* a net thrown by the hand
 Cas'tle, *s.* a fortified house; a project
 Cas'tor, *s.* the name of a star; the beaver
 Cas*t*'rameta'tion, *s.* the practice of encamping
 Cas'trate, *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect
 Cas*t*'ra'tion, *s.* act of gelding, curtailing, &c.
 Cas*u*'al, *a.* accidental, uncertain, fortuitous
 Cas*u*'alty, *s.* accident, what happens by chance
 Cas*u*'ist, *s.* a person who studies and settles
 cases of conscience
 Cas*u*'istry, *s.* the science or skill of a casuist
 Cat, *s.* a domestic animal; a kind of ship
 Catachres'tical, *a.* far-fetched, forced, bad
 Cat'aclism, *s.* a deluge, an inundation
 Cat'acombe, *s.* caverns for burial of the dead
 Catacou'stic, *a.* relating to reflected sounds
 Cat'alogue, *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.
 Cat'aphract, *s.* a horseman in complete armour
 Cat'aplasm, *s.* a poultice, soft plaster
 Cat'apult, *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.
 Cat'aract, *s.* a waterfall; disease in the eyes
 Cat'arrh, *s.* a disease of the head and throat
 Catarr'h'al, *a.* relating to the catarrh
 Cata'strophe, *s.* the change or revolution
 which produces the final event of a dra-
 matic piece, a final event generally un-
 happy
 Cat'cal, *s.* a small squeaking instrument
 Catch, *v.* to stop, lay hold on, ensnare, please
 Catch, *s.* the act of seizing, any thing that
 catches; a song in succession; a contagion
 Catch'ing, *part. a.* infectious, apt to catch
 Catch'poll, *s.* a terjeant, a bailiff's follower
 Catch'up, Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle usually
 made from mushrooms or walnuts
 Catechet'ical, *a.* consisting of questions and
 answers
 Cat'echise, *v. a.* to instruct by questions
 Cat'echism, *s.* a form of instruction by ques-
 tions and answers concerning religion
 Cat'echist, *s.* one who teaches the catechism
 Catechu'men, *s.* one who is yet in the first
 rudiments of Christianity
 Categor'ical, *a.* absolute, positive, express
 Cat'egory, *s.* a class, an order of ideas
 Catena'rian, *a.* belonging to a chain
 Catena'tion, *s.* a regular connexion, a link
 Ca'ter, *v. n.* to provide food, to lay in victuals

Ca'ter, Ca'terer, *s.* a provider of victuals
 Ca'teresa, *s.* a woman who provides food
 Ca'terpillar, *s.* an insect, a grub; a plant
 Ca'terwaul, *v. n.* to cry like a cat
 Cates, *s.* cakes, dainties, viands, nice food
 Cat'gut, *s.* a kind of canvass, gut for fiddle-strings
 Cathar'tic, *a.* purging, cleansing
 Cath'e'dral, *s.* an episcopal or head church
 Cath'e'dral, *a.* episcopal, antique, venerable
 Cath'olic, *a.* universal...*s.* a papist
 Cathol'icon, *s.* an universal medicine
 Cat'ling, *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddle-strings
 Catop'trical, *a.* relating to reflected vision
 Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle. See Catchup
 Cat'tle, *s.* beasts of pasture, that are not wild
 Cavalec'de, *s.* a procession on horseback
 Caval'ier, *s.* a partisan, knight, royalist
 Caval'ier, *a.* gay, brave, haughty, proud
 Caval'ierly, *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly
 Cav'alry, *s.* horse troops, horse soldiers
 Cava'zion, *s.* hollowing of the earth for cel-larage
 Cau'dle, *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale, with spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed
 Cave, *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place
 Ca'veat, *s.* a law term to prevent further proceedings; a caution; admonition
 Cav'ern, *s.* a cave, den, hollow place
 Cav'erned, Cav'ernous, *a.* full of caverns
 Caves'on, *s.* in horsemanship, a sort of nose-band, put into the nose of a horse
 Cauf, *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in
 Caves're, *s.* the spawn of sturgeon pickled
 Cav'il, *v. n.* to raise objections, to wrangle
 Cav'iller, *s.* a captious disputant
 Cav'ity, *s.* a hollow place, a cavern
 Cauf, *s.* a coarse kind of spar found in mines
 Caol, *s.* a part of a woman's cap; net work of a wig; the integument enclosing the guts
 Cauld'flower, *s.* a sort of cabbage
 Caus'al, *a.* relating to or implying causes
 Cause, *s.* a reason, motive, party, source
 Cause, *v. a.* to effect, to produce, to occasion
 Cause'less, *a.* having no just reason; original
 Cause'way, *s.* a raised and paved way
 Caus'tic, *s.* a burning application
 Caut'elous, *a.* cautious, wily, cunning
 Caut'arize, *v. a.* to burn with irons; to sear
 Caut'ery, *s.* an iron for burning; a caustic
 Caut'ion, *s.* prudence, care, warning
 Caut'ion, *v. a.* to warn, give notice, tell
 Caut'ionary, *a.* given as a pledge, or security
 Caut'ious, *a.* wary, watchful, prudent
 Caut'iously, *ad.* in a prudent, wary manner
 Caut'iousness, *s.* vigilance, circumspection
 C'aw, *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow
 Cease, *v.* to leave off; to stop; to fail;
to be extinct; to put a stop to
 Ce'aseless, *a.* never ceasing, perpetual

Ce'city, *s.* blindness, loss or want of sight
 Ce'dar, *s.* a large evergreen tree
 Cade, *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender up
 Ceil, *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof
 Ce'iling, *s.* the inner roof, the upper part
 Ce'lature, *s.* the art of engraving
 Cel'ebrate, *v. a.* to praise, commend; to distinguish by solemn rites
 Celebra'tion, *s.* solemn remembrance; praise
 Celeb'rious, *a.* famous, renowned, noted
 Celeb'rity, *s.* fame, celebration, renown
 Celer'ity, *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed
 Cel'ery, *s.* the name of a salad herb
 Celest'ial, *s.* inhabitant of heaven...*a.* heavenly
 Cel'ibacy, Cel'ibate, *s.* a single life
 Cell, *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity
 Cel'lar, Cel'larage, *s.* a room under ground where liquors or stores are deposited
 Cell'ular, *a.* made up of cavities, hollow
 Ceme'nt, *s.* that which unites; mortar
 Ceme'nt, *v. a.* to join together, to solder
 Cem'e'tery, *s.* a burial-place, a church yard
 Cen'otaph, *s.* an empty or honorary tomb
 Cen'ser, *s.* a perfuming or incense pan
 Cen'sor, *s.* a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censuring others
 Censo'rian, *a.* belonging to a censor
 Censo'rious, *a.* addicted to censure, severe
 Cen'surable, *a.* deserving censure, culpable
 Cen'sure, *s.* blame, reproach, judgment
 Cen'sure, *v. a.* to blame, revile, condemn
 Cent, *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, an hundred
 Cent'aur, *s.* a poetical being, represented as half man, half horse; a sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius; a monster
 Cent'enary, *s.* the number of an hundred
 Center'mal, *a.* the hundredth
 Centif'idous, *a.* divided into an hundred parts
 Centifo'lious, *a.* having an hundred leaves
 Cent'ipede, *s.* a poisonous insect, with a considerable number of feet
 Cent'o, *s.* composition, consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors
 Cen'tral, *a.* relating to the centre
 Cen'tre, *s.* the middle, the chief place
 Cen'tre, *v.* to place on a centre, to rest on
 Cen'tric, *a.* placed in the centre
 Centrif'ugal, *a.* flying from the centre
 Centrip'etal, *a.* tending to the centre
 Cent'uple, *a.* an hundred fold
 Centu'riate, *v. a.* to divide into hundreds
 Centu'riator, *s.* a name applied to historians who distinguish time by centuries
 Centu'riion, *s.* a Roman military officer commanded an hundred men
 Cen'tury, *s.* an hundred years
 Cephal'ic, *a.* any thing w head

- Ceras'tes*, *s.* a horned serpent
Ce'rate, *s.* a salve made of wax
Cere, *v.* *a.* to cover or smear over with wax
Ce'recloth, *Ce'rement*, *s.* cloth dipped in melted wax in which dead bodies were wrapped
Ceremo'nial, *Ceremo'nious*, *a.* formal
Cer'e'mony, *s.* outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility
Cer'tain, *a.* sure, resolved, unfailing; some
Cer'tainly, *ad.* indubitably, without fail
Cer'tainty, *Cer'titude*, *s.* a fullness of assurance, exemption from doubt
Cer'tificate, *s.* a testimony in writing
Cer'tify, *v.* *a.* to give certain information
Cer'tiorari, *s.* a writ issued from the court of Chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending
Cer'vical, *a.* belonging to the neck
Ceru'lean, *Ceru'leous*, *a.* blue, sky-coloured
Cerull'ic, *a.* producing a blue colour
Ceru'men, *s.* the wax of the ear
Ce'ru'se, *s.* white lead reduced to calx
Cesa'rian, *a.* the Cæsarian operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb
Cess, *s.* a tax or rate, bound or limit
Cessa'tion, *s.* a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, respite
Cessa'ble, *a.* liable to give way, yielding
Ces'sion, *s.* retreat, act of giving way
Ces'tus, *s.* the girdle or zone of Venus
Ceta'ceous, *a.* of the whale kind
Chafe, *v.* to rage, fret, warm, make angry
Chafe, *s.* passion, violence, fume, rage
Chaff, *s.* the husks of corn; a worthless thing
Chaff'er, *v.* to haggle, bargain, exchange
Chaff'erer, *s.* a dealer, hard bargainer
Chaff'inch, *s.* a small common bird
Chaff'y, *a.* full of chaff; foul, light, bad
Cha'fingdish, *s.* a portable grate for coals
Chagri'ta, *s.* ill humour, vexation
Chagri'n, *v.* *a.* to vex, to hurt, to tease
Chagri'ned, *part.* vexed, fretted, provoked
Chain, *s.* a line of links, a series; a fetter
Chain, *v.* *a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave
Cha'inshot, *s.* bullets fastened by a chain
Chair, *s.* a moveable seat, a sedan
Chai'rman, *s.* the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan
Chaise, *s.* a kind of light carriage
Chalco'graphy, *s.* art of engraving on brass
Chal'dron, *s.* a measure of 36 bushels
Chal'ice, *s.* a cup standing on a foot
Chalk, *s.* a kind of white fossil
Chalk, *v.* *a.* to mark or measure with chalk
Chalk'cutter, *s.* one who digs chalk
Chalk'pit, *s.* a place where chalk is dug
Chalk'y, *a.* consisting of chalk, white
Chal'lenge, *v.* *a.* to censure, to claim, to call, to fight, &c.
Chal'lenge, *s.* a summons to combat; demand
Chalyb'eate, *a.* impregnated with steel
Chan, *Chan*, *s.* the sovereign of Tartary
Chama'de, *s.* the beat of a drum, denoting a desire of the besieged to parley
Cham'ber, *s.* an apartment in a house
Cham'berlain, *s.* one who takes care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown
Cham'bermaid, *s.* a servant who has the care of rooms
Cham'blet, *v.* *a.* to variegate, to streak
Chame'lion, *s.* an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to, and, erroneously, to live on the air
Cham'fer, *s.* the fluting in a column
Cham'ois, *s.* an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat's skin
Champ, *v.* *a.* to gnaw, to bite, to devour
Cham'paign, *s.* a flat open country; a wine
Champign'on, *s.* a small kind of mushroom
Cham'pion, *s.* a single combatant, a hero
Chance, *s.* fortune, event, luck, misfortune
Chan'cel, *s.* the east end of a church
Chan'cellor, *s.* a great officer of state
Chan'cery, *s.* a court of equity and conscience
Chan'cre, *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore
Chandel'i'er, *s.* a branch to hold candles
Chand'ler, *s.* a person who sells candles, &c.
Change, *v.* *a.* to alter, amend, exchange
Change, *s.* alteration, novelty; small money
Cha'ng'eable, *Cha'ng'eful*, *a.* inconstant, fickle
Cha'ng'eling, *s.* a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural; a waverer
Chan'nel, *s.* the bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar
Chant, *s.* a song, a melody; cathedral service
Chant, *v.* *a.* to sing cathedral service
Chan'ter, *s.* a singer in a cathedral; a songster
Chan'ticleer, *s.* the cock; a clear singer
Chan'tress, *s.* a woman singer
Chan't'ry, *s.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in
Cha'os, *s.* a confused mass of matter; confusion
Chaot'ic, *a.* confused, indigested, mixed
Chap, *s.* a cleft, an opening; a beast's jaw
Chap, *v.* *a.* to open, to crack, to divide
Chape, *s.* a thin plate of metal at the point of a scabbard; part of a buckle
Chap'el, *s.* a place of worship
Chap'elry, *s.* the bounds of a chapel
Chap'ro'n, *s.* a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter
Chap'lain, *a.* having the mouth shrunk
Chap'iter, *s.* the capital of a pillar
Chap'lain, *s.* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family
Chap'less, *a.* without flesh about the mouth
Chap'let, *s.* a wreath or garland for the head
Chap'man, *s.* a dealer in goods; a cheapener
Chap'ped, *Chapt*, *part.* pass. cleft, cracked

Chapter, *v.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral

Char, *s.* work done by the day; a small fish

Character, *s.* a mark; reputation; letter.

In botany, the circumstances that distinguish a vegetable from all others

Characteristic, *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing

Characterize, *v. a.* to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp

Char'coal, *s.* coal made by burning wood under turf

Charge, *v. a.* to entrust; to impute as a debt; to accuse; to load a gun; to command

Charge, *s.* trust; expense; onset; command

Charge'able, *a.* expensive, costly; accumable

Char'ger, *s.* a large dish; a war horse

Char'iness, *s.* caution, care, nicety, frugality

Char'iot, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state

Char'iot'er, *s.* a chariot driver, a coachman

Char'itable, *a.* kind, bountiful, candid

Char'ity, *s.* tenderness, love, good-will; alms

Char'k, *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder

Char'latan, *s.* a mountebank, quack cheat

Charlatan'ical, *a.* quackish, ignorant

Charles's-Wain, *s.* the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear

Char'lock, *s.* a weed, which grows among corn, with a yellow flower

Charm, *v. a.* to bewitch, delight, appease

Charm, *s.* a spell or enchantment, a philter

Charm'er, *s.* one who charms, or enchants

Charm'ing, *part. a.* very pleasing, delightful

Char'nel-house, *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead, a vault for dead bodies

Chart, *s.* a delineation of coasts, &c.; a map

Char'ter, *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption, by royal grant, in writing

Char'tered, *a.* privileged, granted by charter

Char'ter-party, *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy

Char'woman, *s.* a woman hired by the day

Ch'a'ry, *a.* careful, cautious, diligent

Chase, *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive

Chase, *s.* a piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun

Cheap, *v. a.* to be had at a low rate... a bargain

Che'apen, *v. a.* to attempt to purchase, to bid for any thing; to lessen the value

Che'apness, *s.* lowness of price

Cheat, *s.* a fraud, a trick; a deceiver

Cheat, *v. a.* to impose on, to deceive, to gull

Check, *v.* to repress, curb, chide, control

Check, *s.* a stop, curb, restraint, dislike, reproof; a kind of linen

Check'er, Che'quer, *v. a.* to vary, to diversify

Check, *s.* the side of the face, below the eye; a name with mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double

Cheek'tooth, *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk

Cheer, *s.* entertainment, gaiety, jollity

Cheer, *v.* to incite, to comfort, to grow gay

Cheer'er, *s.* one who gives mirth, a gladdener

Cheer'ful, *a.* gay, full of life, merry

Cheer'fulness, *s.* alacrity, liveliness, mirth

Cheer'less, *a.* sad, gloomy, comfortless

Cheer'ly, Cheer'y, *a.* sprightly, gay, merry

Cheese, *s.* food made from milk curds

Cheese'cake, *s.* cake made of curds, sugar, &c.

Cheese'monger, *s.* one who sells cheese

Cheese'vat, *s.* the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese

Che'ly, *s.* the claw of a shell-fish

Che'rif, *s.* the high priest of the Moors

Che'rish, *v. a.* to support, nurse up, shelter

Che'rish'er, *s.* an encourager, a supporter

Che'ry, *s.* a fruit... a ruddy, blooming

Che'ry-cheeked, *a.* having blooming cheeks

Chert, *s.* a kind of flint, flint in strata

Che'rub, *s.* a celestial spirit

Che'rub'ic, Cherubin'ical, *a.* angelical

Che'rup, *v. n.* to chirp; to use a lively voice

Che's'nut, Chest'nut, *s.* a sort of fruit

Chess, *s.* a difficult game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition

Cheer'board, *s.* a board to play chess on

Chess'om, *s.* mellow earth

Chest, *s.* a large box or coffer; the breast

Cheval'ier, *s.* a knight, a gallant man

Chevaux-de-Fri'se, *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron, five or six feet long, used in defending a passage or tourniquet; a kind of trimming

Chev'an, *s.* a river fish, the same with chub

Chev'eril, *s.* a kid; kid leather

Chew, *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to ruminate

Chica'ne, Chica'nery, *s.* sophistry; wrangling; protracting a debate by artifice

Chick, Chick'en, *s.* the young of hens

Chick'enhearted, *a.* fearful, timorous

Chide, *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reprove

Chid'ing, *part.* reproving, rebuking, scolding

Chief, *a.* principal, eminent... a leader

Chie'fness, *s.* having no leader, weak

- Bet'ouy, *s.* the name of a plant
 Betra'y, *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously; to divulge a secret to discover
 Betro'th, *v. a.* to give or receive a contract of marriage; to affiancé
 Bet'ter, *a.* superior, improved, more good
 Betwe'en, Betwix't, *prep.* in the middle
 Bav'el, *s.* in masonry, a kind of square rule
 Bev'erage, *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk
 Bev'y, *s.* a flock of birds; a company
 Bewa'il, *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament
 Bewa're, *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of
 Bewil'der, *v. a.* to mislead, to puzzle
 Bewitch, *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly
 Bewra'y, *v. a.* to discover, to betray
 Bey, *s.* a Turkish governor
 Bey'ond, *prep.* farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above
 Bez'el, Bez'il, *s.* that part of a ring in which the diamond or stone is fixed
 Bez'oar, *s.* a medicinal stone from the East
 Bezoar'dic, *a.* compounded with bezoar
 Biaz'gulous, *a.* having two corners or angles
 Bi'as, *s.* inclination, bent; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl, propensity
 Bi'as, *v. a.* to prepossess, to incline partially
 Bib, *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child
 Bih'a'cious, *a.* much addicted to drinking
 Bi'ber, *s.* a tripler, a toper, a sot
 Bi'ble, *s.* the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God
 Bi'b'lical, *a.* relating to the bible or divinity
 Bi'b'ulous, *a.* spongy, that drinks moisture
 Bice, *s.* a blue colour used in painting
 Bick'er, *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle
 Bid, *v.* to command; to offer a price
 Bid'den, *part. inv.* invited, commanded
 Bid'der, *s.* one who offers or proposes a price
 Bid'ding, *s.* a command, order, charge
 Bide, *v.* to dwell, to continue, to endure
 Bident'al, *a.* having two teeth
 Bid'ing, *s.* an abode, residence, stop, stay
 Bies'nial, *a.* continuing for two years
 Bier, *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead
 Bi's'tings, *s.* the first milk after calving
 Bish'rious, *a.* twofold, double; doubtful
 Bi's'ferous, *a.* bearing fruit twice a year
 Bi'id, Bi'idated, *a.* opening with a cleft
 Big, *a.* large, great, swollen, pregnant
 Big'am'y, *s.* having two wives at once
 Big'gin, *s.* a kind of cap for a child
 Big'ot, *s.* a zealot, one devoted to a party
 Big'otry, *s.* blind zeal, superstition
 Bil'ander, *s.* a small vessel, broad and flat, used for the carriage of goods
 Bil'berries, *s.* small purple-coloured berries
 Bil'boes, *s.* a sort of stocks, on board a ship
 Bile, *s.* thick bitter liquor collected in the gall-bladder; a painful swelling
 Bilge, *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom
 Bil'inguate, *s.* foul language, a scold
 Bil'ious, *a.* full of bile, choleric
 Bilk, *v. a.* to cheat, to over-reach, to defraud
 Bill, *s.* the beak of a bird, a kind of hatchet; an account of money; an act of parliament; an advertisement
 Bill of exchange, *s.* a note which authorizes the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain place
 Bill of parcels, *s.* an account delivered by the seller, to the buyer of goods
 Bill, *v.* to caress; to kiss as doves; to publish
 Bil'let, *s.* a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper
 Bil'let, *v. a.* to quarter soldiers
 Bil'let-doux, *s.* a short love-letter, a card
 Bil'hards, *s.* a game with balls and sticks
 Bil-low, *s.* a large hollow rolling wave
 Bin, *s.* a repository for wine, corn, &c.
 Bi'nary, *a.* double; two and two
 Bind, *v.* to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make captive; to contract
 Bind, *s.* a species of hops; a quantity
 Bind'ing, *s.* a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage
 Bi'nocle, *s.* a telescope with two tubes, thro' which an object may be seen with both eyes
 Binoc'ular, *a.* having two eyes
 Biog'rapher, *s.* a writer of persons' lives
 Biog'raphy, *s.* a history or writing of lives
 Bi'parous, *a.* bringing forth two at a birth
 Bi'partite, *a.* divided or cleft in two parts
 Bi'partition, *s.* the act of dividing in two
 Bi'ped, *s.* an animal having only two feet
 Bipe'd'al, *a.* two feet in length
 Bipe'n'ated, *a.* having two wings
 Bipe'talous, *a.* consisting of two flower-leaves
 Birch, *s.* a tree common in England; a rod
 Bird, *s.* a name applied to all fowls
 Bird'lime, *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds
 Bir'gander, *s.* a fowl of the goose kind
 Birt, *s.* a fish resembling a turbot
 Birth, *s.* the act of coming into life; passage; extraction; rank inherited by descent
 Birth'right, *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born
 Birth'wort, *s.* the name of a plant
 Bis'cuit, *s.* a kind of hard flat bread, &c.
 Bis'ect, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts
 Bish'op, *s.* one of the head order of the clergy who has the charge of a diocese; a liquor composed of oranges, wine, sugar, &c.
 Bish'opric, *s.* the diocese of a bishop
 Bis'muth, *s.* a hard, white, brittle mineral
 Bissex'tile, *s.* leap year; every fourth year
 Bis'son, *a.* blind, deprived of sight
 Bis'toury, *s.* a civil surgical instrument
 Bisul'cons, *s.* cluses located

Boot, *s.* profit advantage, booty; part of a coach; covering for the legs
Booth, *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair
Bootless, *a.* useless, unavailing, vain
Booty, *s.* a plunder, pillage, spoil
Bottle, *s.* a drunkard; a leathern bottle
Bottle, *s.* a vegetable lamb, generally known by the name of *Agnus Scythicus*
Botrax, *s.* an artificial salt, prepared from sal ammoniac, nitre, calcined tartar, sea salt, and alum, dissolved in wine
Botcher, *s.* an edging; a side, a boundary
Botcherer, *s.* an inhabitant near the borders
Bore, *s.* the hollow of a pike or gun
Bore, *v.* *a.* to make a hole, to pierce
Boreal, *a.* northern, tending to the north
Boreas, *s.* the north wind
Bore's, *s.* a French dance
Borer, *s.* a gimlet; one who bores
Born, *part.* brought into the world, bred
Borne, *part.* carried, brought, supported
Borough, *s.* a corporation town
Borrow, *v.* *a.* to ask a loan; take on credit
Borrower, *s.* one who borrows from another
Bosage, *s.* a wood a grove
Bosky, *a.* woody, rough, swelled
Bosom, *s.* the breast; the heart; an enclosure
Bosom, *v.* *a.* to enclose in the bosom
Boss, *s.* a stud, a knob, a raised work
Botanical, *a.* relating to herbs
Botanist, *s.* a person skilled in herbs
Botany, *s.* the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables
Botch, *s.* an ulcerous swelling
Botch, *v.* *a.* to mend clumsily, to patch
Botcher, *s.* one who mends old clothes
Both, *s.* the two, of two...*ad.* as well
Botle, *s.* a vessel to contain liquids
Bottom, *s.* the lowest part of any thing; a dale, a valley; the foundation
Bottomless, *a.* unfathomable, without bottom
Bottery, *s.* money borrowed on a ship
Boud, *s.* an insect which breeds in malt
Bough, *s.* an arm of a tree, a branch
Bought, *part.* of *to buy*—*s.* a knot, a fixture
Bougie, *s.* a wax-taper; an instrument
Bounce, *v.* *n.* to leap, to spring; to bully
Bouncer, *s.* a boaster, a bully; a lie
Bound, *s.* a limit, a mark, an end
Bound, *v.* to jump, spring, fly back; to limit
Bound, *s.* destined for, going to
Boundless, *a.* unlimited, infinite, unconfined
Boundstone, *s.* a stone to play with
Bounteous, *a.* liberal, generous
Bountifully, *ad.* liberally
Bounty, *s.* generosity, munificence
Bourgeon, *v.* *n.* to sprout, to bud, to shoot
Bourn, *s.* a bound, limit; brook; torrent
Bouse, or **Booze**, *v.* *n.* to drink to excess
Bousy, *a.* muddled with liquor, drunk

Bout, *s.* a trial, an essay, an attempt
Boutefeu, *s.* an incendiary; a disturber
Bow, *s.* an inclination of the body in token of respect, an instrument to shoot arrows; a knot made with a ribbon
Bow, *v.* to bend, to stoop, to crush
Bowless, *a.* cruel, unfeeling, merciless
Bowels, *s.* the intestinal parts of the body; compassion, tenderness
Bower, *s.* an arbour in a garden; an arched
Bowery, *a.* shady, retired, cool
Bowl, *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a vessel to make punch in; a wooden ball
Bowl, *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle
Bowlegged, *a.* having crooked legs
Bowler, *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls
Bowline, *s.* the name of a ship's rope
Bowling-green, *s.* a level green for bowlers
Bowman, *s.* a searcher; shooter with bows
Bow'sprit, *s.* the mast that projects in a sloping direction from a ship's head
Bowstring, *s.* the string used for a bow
Bowyer, *s.* an archer; a maker of bows
Box, *s.* a case made of wood; a blow
Box, *v.* *a.* to strike to pack in a box
Boxer, *s.* one who fights with the fist
Boy, *s.* a male child, a youth
Boysish, *a.* childish, simple like a boy
Boyness, *s.* childishness, play
Boyness, *s.* a clamour, a brawl...*v.* *n.* to contest
Brace, *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line
Brace, *v.* *a.* to bind; to tighten, to strain up
Braced, *part.* bound, made tight, strained up
Bracelet, *s.* an ornament for the wrists
Bracer, *s.* a bandage; any thing that tightens
Brachial, *s.* belonging to the arm
Brachygraphy, *s.* the art or practice of writing in a short compass
Brack, *s.* a breach, a crack...*s.* *a.* to salt
Brack'et, *s.* a small support made of wood
Brack'ish, *a.* saltish, like sea water
Brad, *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors
Brag, *s.* a boast; a game at cards
Brag, *v.* *n.* to boast, to swagger, to puff
Braggadocio, *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer
Braggart, *s.* a vain, puffing fellow
Braid, *v.* *a.* to weave together, to plait
Braid, *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair
Braids, *s.* ropes used to draw up a ship's sails
Brain, *s.* the collection of vessels and organs within the skull, from which sense and motion arise; sense, understanding
Brain, *v.* to kill by beating out the brains
Brainless, *a.* silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless
Brainpan, *s.* the skull containing the brains
Brain-sick, *a.* diseased in the understanding
Brait, *s.* a rough, unpolished diamond
Brake, *s.* a thicket of brambles an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading trough
Braky, *a.* prickly, thorny, full, thick

Bran'ble, *s.* a prickly, or thorny bush
Bran'in, *s.* a Gentoo priest
Bran, *s.* the husks of ground corn
Branch, *s.* a small bough, a shoot; offspring
Branch, *v.* to spread in branches, to adorn
Brand, *v.* a. to mark with a brand, to burn
Brand, *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick
Brand'ed, *part.* burnt with iron; disgraced
Brand'ish, *v.* a. to wave, to shake, to flourish
Brand'ling, *s.* a small worm; the dew worm
Brand'y, *s.* a strong distilled liquor
Brang'le, *s.* a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle
Brank, *s.* a sort of grain called buck wheat
Brank'y, *s.* consisting of bran; dry; foul
Bras'ier, *s.* one who works in brass
Bras'il, *s.* an American wood for dying red
Brass, *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing copper and lapis calaminaris; impudence
Brass'y, *s.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold
Brat, *s.* a child, by way of contempt
Brav'do, *s.* a boast, a brag, a threat
Brave, *s.* a courageous, gallant, noble
Brave, *v.* a. to challenge, to defy, to hector
Bravely, *ad.* gallantly, nobly, generously
Brav'ry, *s.* courage, magnanimity, show
Bravo, *s.* one who murders for hire
Brawl, *v.* n. to quarrel, to speak loudly
Brawler, *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person
Brawn, *s.* the hard flesh of a boar
Brawn'ness, *s.* strength, hardness, robustness
Brawn'y, *s.* fleshy, strong, muscular
Bray, *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry
Bray, *v.* to bruise or pound in a mortar; to
 bray like an ass, to make an harsh noise
Bray'er, *s.* one that brays like an ass; with
 printers, an instrument to stir up ink
Brase, *v.* a. to solder with brass
Bras'en, *s.* made of brass; bold, daring
Bras'enface, *s.* a bold, impudent person
Bras'ness, *s.* appearing like brass, impudence
Breach, *s.* an opening, a gap; a quarrel
Bread, *s.* food made of ground corn; support
Bread-corn, *s.* corn of which bread is made
Breadth, *s.* the measure from side to side
Break, *v.* to part or burst by violence; to
 tame; to train to obedience; to become
 bankrupt; to fall out; to discard from office
Break, *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure
Break'ers, *s.* waves which break violently
 over points of sunk rocks or sand banks
Break'fast, *s.* the first meal...*v.* n. to eat
Bream, *s.* the name of a fish...*v.* to burn filth
 from a ship's bottom
Breast, *s.* that part of the body which con-
 tains the heart and lungs; the bosom;
 the conscience; the heart
Breast-high, *s.* as high as the breast
Breast'knot, *s.* ribbons worn on the breast
Breast'plate, *s.* armour for the breast
Breast'work, *s.* a guard raised breast-high

Breath, *s.* life; air drawn in and discharged
 by the lungs; moving air; an instant
Breathe, *v.* to draw breath; to live; to rest
Breath'ing, *s.* a vent, secret prayer, respite
Breath'less, *s.* out of breath, hurried; dead
Breech, *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.
Breech'es, *s.* part of a man's apparel
Breed, *v.* to hatch, to plot; to cause
Breed, *s.* a cast, sort, offspring, number
Breeding, *s.* education, manners; nurture
Breeze, *s.* a gentle gale; a stinging fly
Brees'y, *s.* fanned with gentle gales, cool
Bret, *s.* a fish of the turbot kind
Breth'ren, *s.* the plural of brother
Breve, *s.* a note in music; a summons
Breviary, *s.* a Romish priest's office book
Brevi'at, *s.* a short compendium, an extract
Brevie'r, *s.* a small kind of printing letter
Brev'ity, **Brief'ness**, *s.* conciseness, shortness
Brew, *v.* to make liquors; to contrive
Brew'er, *s.* one who brews; one who contrives
Brew'house, *s.* a place appropriated to brewing
Brew'n, *s.* bread lightly boiled in pottage
Bribe, *s.* a reward given to pervert judgment
Bribe, *v.* a. to gain by gifts; to hire
Bribery, *s.* the act or crime of bribing; hire
Brick, *s.* a piece of burnt clay; a small loaf
Brick'bat, *s.* a broken piece of a brick
Brick'dust, *s.* dust made by pounding bricks
Brick'kiln, *s.* a place where bricks are burnt
Brick'layer, *s.* a brick mason
Brid'al, *s.* relating to marriage, nuptial
Bride, *s.* a newly-married woman
Bride-cake, *s.* cake distributed at a wedding
Bridegroom, *s.* a newly-married man
Brid'emaid, *s.* a woman who attends the
 bride at the marriage ceremony
Brid'ewell, *s.* a house of correction
Bridge, *s.* a building over water, for the con-
 venience of passing; the upper part of the
 nose; supporter of the strings in a violin
Brid'le, *s.* the head reins of a horse, a check
Brid'le, *v.* to restrain, to guide, to check
Brid'le-hand, *s.* the hand which holds the bridle
Brief, *s.* an epitome, short extract; letters
 patent for charitable collections...*s.* ab. sh.
Brief'ness, *s.* conciseness, shortness
Brief'y, *ad.* concisely, shortly, in few words
Brig'er, *s.* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree
Brig'ery, *s.* full of briars, rough, prickly
Brig'ade, *s.* a party, or division of soldiers
Brigade'r-general, *s.* an officer next in rank
 to a major-general
Brig'nd, *s.* a thief, freebooter, plunderer
Brig'antine, *s.* a small vessel; a coat of mail
Bright, *s.* shining, clear; witty; famous
Bright'en, *v.* to polish, to make bright
Bright'ness, *s.* acuteness, wit; bright stars
Brill'ancy, *s.* lustre, splendour
Brill'iant, *s.* sparkling...*s.* a fine diamond

Build'ing, *s.* an edifice or fabric built
Bulb, *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.
Bulb'ous, *a.* having round heads, large
Bulge, *v. n.* to let in water; to jut out
Bul'kiness, *s.* an enormous appetite
Bulk, *s.* magnitude, size; the mass; a bench
Bulk'head, *s.* a partition made in a ship
Bulk'iness, *s.* greatness of stature, or size
Bulky, *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great size
Bull, *s.* the male of black cattle; an edict of the Pope; a blunder; a sign of the zodiac; at the stock exchange, a cant name for one who nominally buys stock for which he does not pay, but receives or pays the amount of any alteration in the price agreed on; he who nominally sells is called the Bear
Bul'face, *s.* a wild sour plum
Bulfbaiting, *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull
Bulldog, *s.* a strong dog of great courage
Bul'let, *s.* a round ball of lead or iron
Bull'head, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow; a fish
Bull'ion, *s.* gold or silver in the mass
Bull'ition, *s.* the act or state of boiling
Bull'ock, *s.* a young bull or steer
Bul'ly, *s.* a very noisy, quarrelsome person
Bully, *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be noisy
Bulrush, *s.* a large rush growing by rivers
Bulwark, *s.* a fortification, a defence
Bum'bl'iff, *s.* a bailiff of the lowest kind
Bumboat, *s.* a small boat in which fruit, &c. are carried on shipboard for sale
Bump, *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump
Bump'er, *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim
Bump'kin, *s.* a clown, a lout, a rustic
Bun, *s.* a small kind of light cake
Bunch, *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump
Bunch'y, *a.* growing in, or full of bunches
Bun'dle, *s.* parcel of things bound up together
Bun'dle, *v. a.* to tie up, to put up together
Bung, *s.* a stopper for a barrel
Bun'gle, *v.* to perform any thing clumsily
Bun'gled, *part. done* in a clumsy manner
Bun'gler, *s.* a clumsy awkward workman
Bun'ar, *s.* a mean, dirty, vulgar woman
Bun'ing, *s.* a thin linen cloth; a bird
Buoy, *s.* a large body of wood or cork fastened with a rope to an anchor to discover where it lies, or to mark shoals, snags, rocks, &c.
Buoy, *v.* to keep afloat, uphold, support
Buoy'ancy, *s.* the quality of floating
Buoy'ant, *a.* that which will not sink; light
Buoy'ed, *part. kept* from sinking, supported
Bur, *s.* the prickly head of the burdock
Bur'bot, *s.* a fish full of prickles
Bur'den, *s.* a load; birth; uneasiness
Bur'den, *v. a.* to load, incumber, oppress
Bur'den'some, *a.* grievous, heavy, severe
Bur'dock, *s.* a broad-leaved prickly plant
Bur'ens, *s.* a set of drawers with a deck

Bur'gage, *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a burghess
Burgamot, *s.* a species of pear; a perfume
Bur'ganet, *s.* an ancient kind of helmet
Burget'is, *s.* a citizen; a sort of printing letter
Bur'gess, *s.* a citizen, a representative
Burgh, *s.* a borough town, a corporation
Burgh'er, *s.* a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges
Bur'glary, *s.* the crime of housebreaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal
Bur'gomaster, *s.* a principal citizen in Holland
Bur'ial, *s.* the act of interring the dead
Bur'ine, *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver
Burlesque, *v. a.* to ridicule, to lampoon
Burlesque, *s.* ludicrous language, a jest
Burlesque, *s.* merry, jocular, droll, laughable
Burlet'ta, *s.* a ludicrous musical farce
Bur'ly, *a.* blustering, falsely great, swollen
Burn, *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflamed
Burn, *s.* a hurt or wound caused by fire
Burn'et, *s.* the name of a plant
Burn'ing, *s.* state of inflammation
Burn'ish, *v.* to polish, to make bright
Burn'isher, *s.* an instrument used for burnishing; a person that burnishes or polishes
Burr, *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear
Bur'el, *s.* a sort of pear; an insect; a bee
Bur'el'shot, *s.* nail, &c. shot from a cannon
Bur'row, *v. n.* to make holes, to mine
Bur'row, *s.* a corporate town; a rabbit hole
Bur'rar, *s.* the treasurer of a college
Burse, *s.* an exchange where merchants meet
Burst, *v.* to break asunder, to fly open
Burst, *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption
Burst'ness, *s.* a rupture, a tumour
Burst'wort, *s.* an herb good against ruptures
Burthen, *s.* see Burden
Burt, *s.* a flat fish of the turbot kind
Bur'y, *v. a.* to put into a grave, to hide
Bush, *s.* a thick shrub, a bough; a fox-tail
Bush'el, *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks
Bush'y, *a.* thick, full of small branches, &c.
Bush'y, *ad.* with hurry; very actively
Bus'iness, *s.* an employment, trade, affair
Busk, *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel worn by women, to keep down their stays
Busk'in, *s.* a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy
Boss, *s.* a small vessel, a fishing boat; a him
Bust, *s.* a half statue; a funeral pile
Bust'ard, *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind
Bust'le, *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir
Bust'le, *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir
Bust'ler, *s.* an active, person, a busybody
Bus'y, *a.* employed, active, officious
Bus'ybody, *s.* a meddling officious person
But, *con.* except, nevertheless, however, &c.
But, *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing
Butcher, *s.* one who kills animals to sell

Butch'er, *v. a.* to kill, to slay, to murder
 Butch'ered, *part.* killed, murdered, dead
 Butch'ery, *a. cruel, bloody, barbarous, brutal*
 Butch'ery, *s.* murder, cruelty; a slaughter-house
 But'ler, *s.* one who is entrusted with a gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper servant
 But'ment, *s.* the support of an arch
 Butt, *s.* a mark; object of ridicule; a vessel made to contain 136 gallons
 Butt, *v. a.* to strike with the head like a ram, &c.
 But'ter, *s.* an unctuous food made from cream
 But'ter, *v. a.* to moisten with butter
 But'terflower, *s.* a bright yellow May flower
 But'terfly, *s.* a beautiful winged insect
 But'ter's, *s.* a farrier's paring instrument
 But'termilk, *s.* the whey of churned cream
 But'terpump, *s.* a fowl; the bittern
 But'toothed, *s.* a large broad fore-tooth
 But'tory, *s.* a place where provisions are kept
 But'tock, *s.* the thick part of the thigh

But'ton, *v. a.* to fasten with buttons
 But'ton, *s.* a knob or button used for the fastening of clothes; *but'ton off a phash*
 But'tonhole, *s.* a hole to fasten a button
 But'tress, *s.* a prop, a shore...*v. n.* to prop
 Bux'om, *s.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly
 Bux'omness, *v.* wantonness, amorousness
 Buy, *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for
 Buy'er, *s.* one who buys, a purchaser
 Buzz, *s.* a whisper, humming, low talk
 Buzz, *v.* to hum, like bees; to spread secretly
 Buzz'ard, *s.* a hawk; dunce, blockhead
 Buzz'er, *s.* a secret whisperer
 Buzz'ing, *s.* humming noise, low talk
 By, *pr.* denoting the agent; way, means
 By-and-by', *ad.* in a short time, presently
 By-law, *s.* private rules or orders in a society
 By-path, *s.* a private, or obscure path
 By-room, *s.* a retired, private room
 By-stander, *s.* a looker on, one unconcerned
 By-street, *s.* a private or obscure street
 By-word, *s.* a cant word, a taunt

C.

C THE third letter of the alphabet; it is used as an abbreviation of the Latin word, *centum*, an hundred

Cab, *s.* a Jewish measure of three pints
 Cabal, *s.* an intrigue, private junta
 Cabal, Cab'ale, *s.* the Jewish traditions
 Cabal, *v. a.* to intrigue privately, to plot
 Cab'alist, *s.* one skilled in Jewish traditions
 Cabalist'ical, *a.* mysterious, secret
 Cabal'ler, *s.* an intriguer, a plotter
 Cabal'line, *s.* a coarse kind of aleen, used by farriers to physic cattle
 Cab'bage, *s.* a well known vegetable
 Cab'bage, *v. a.* to steal in getting clothes
 Cab'in, *s.* an apartment in a ship; a cottage
 Cab'inet, *s.* a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held
 Cab'le, *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor
 Cachect'ion, *a.* of a bad habit of body
 Cach'et, *s.* a seal, a private state letter
 Cachect'y, *s.* disordered habit of body
 Cac'hia, *v. a.* to make a poise like a then, &c.
 Cac'ochymy, *s.* diseased state of the blood
 Cacode'mon, *s.* an evil spirit, a demon
 Cadav'erous, *a.* relating to dead bodies, putrid
 Cad'hate, *s.* a worm, good bait for trout
 Cad'dis, *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or grub
 Cade, *s.* tame, soft, tender, delicate
 Cad'ence, *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound
 Cad'e't, *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother

Ca'dew, *s.* the straw worm; an Irish mantle
 Ca'di, *s.* a chief magistrate among the Turks
 Cadu'ceus, *s.* Mercury's smoky staff
 Caft'an, *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment
 Cag, *s.* a small barrel, a small caak
 Cage, *s.* place of confinement
 Cajo'le, *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile
 Cajo'ler, *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, parasite
 Cais'on, Caisoo'n, *s.* a chest of bombs or powder; hollow fabric of timber
 Cait'iff, *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave
 Cake, *s.* sweet bread...*v. a.* to harden, unite
 Calaman'co, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
 Cal'amine, *s.* a kind of earth; ore of tin
 Calam'itous, *a.* miserable, unfortunate
 Calam'ity, *s.* misery, affliction, loss
 Cal'amus, *s.* a kind of sweet scented wood
 Cal'hah, *s.* an open carriage, a head dress
 Calca'rious, *a.* relating to calx
 Calcin'ation, *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire
 Cal'dre, *v. a.* to burn to a powder
 Calog'raphy, *s.* the art of engraving on brass
 Cal'culate, *v. a.* to compute, to reckon
 Calcula'tion, *s.* a computation, reckoning
 Calcula'tor, *s.* a computer, a reckoner
 Cal'culous, *a.* stony, gravelly, hard, gritty
 Cal'dron, *s.* a boiler, very large kettle
 Caledo'nian, *s.* a native of Scotland
 Cal'efac'tory, *s.* tending to warm, heating
 Cal'efy, *v.* to make hot, to be heated

- Cal'endar, *s.* an almanac, a yearly register
 Cal'ender, *v. a.* to glaze linen, to smooth
 Cal'ender, *s.* a hand-press, engine to callender
 Cal'enderer, *s.* the person who callenders
 Cal'ends, *s.* the first day of every month
 Cal'enture, *s.* a sun-fever frequent at sea
 Cal'f, *s.* thick part of the leg; young of a cow
 Cal'iber, *s.* the bore; diameter of a gun barrel
 Cal'ico, *s.* an Indian stuff made of cotton
 Cal'id, *s.* very hot, burning, scorching
 Cal'id'ity, Cal'idness, *s.* intense or great heat
 Cal'ig'ation, *s.* darkness, dimness, obscurity
 Cal'iginous, *a.* obscure, dark, dim, dusky
 Cal'igraphy, *s.* very fair, beautiful writing
 Cal'iph, *s.* the chief priest of the Saracens
 Cal'iver, *s.* a hand gun, an arquebuse
 Cal'ix, *s.* a cup; a word used in botany
 Cal'k, *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship
 Cal'k'er, *s.* one who stops up a ship's seams
 Call, *v. a.* to name, to invite to summons
 Call, *s.* a demand, address, summons
 Cal'lat, Cal'let, *s.* a trull, worthless woman
 Cal'id'ity, Cal'idness, *s.* craftiness, art
 Cal'ling, *s.* an employment, trade, &c.
 Cal'lipers, *s.* compasses having bowed shanks
 Cal'lo'city, *s.* a hard swelling without pain
 Cal'lous, *a.* hardened, brawny, insensible
 Cal'lousness, *s.* induration of the fibres
 Cal'low, *a.* wanting feathers, bare
 Calm, *v. a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose
 Calm, *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity
 Calm, *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy
 Calm'ly, *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion
 Calm'ness, *s.* tranquillity, freedom from passion
 Cal'omal, *s.* mercury six times sublimed
 Calorif'ic, *s.* heating, causing heat
 Cal'otte, *s.* a cap or coif; a circular cavity
 Cal'trop, *s.* an instrument of war with three
 spikes, thrown on the ground to annoy
 the enemies' horse; a plant
 Cal'vary, *s.* the name of the mount on which
 Christ was crucified
 Calve, *v. n.* to bear or bring forth a calf
 Cal'vinism, *s.* the doctrine of predestination,
 &c. taught by Calvin
 Cal'vinist, *s.* a follower of Calvin
 Calum'niate, *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile
 Calumna'tor, *s.* a false accuser, slanderer
 Cal'umny, *s.* slander, aspersion, false charge
 Calx, *s.* a powder made by fire, lime, &c.
 Cal'ycle, *s.* a small bud of a plant
 Cam'bering, *a.* rising like an arch
 Cam'brick, *s.* fine linen from Cambray
 Cam'el, *s.* a large animal, common in Arabia
 Cam'eo, *s.* a picture of only one colour
 Cam'era-obscura, *s.* an optical machine used
 in darkened chambers, through which the
 rays of light passing, reflect outward ob-
 jects inverted
 Cam'let, *s.* a stuff made of wool and silk
 Cam'omile, *s.* a fine physical herb
 Ca'moys, *s.* flat of the nose, depressed
 Camp, *s.* the order of tents for soldiers
 Campaign, *s.* a large open country; the time
 an army keeps in the field in one year
 Campa'igner, *s.* an old experienced soldier
 Campes'tral, *a.* growing in the fields, wild
 Cam'phor, Cam'phire, *s.* a white gum
 Camphorate, *a.* impregnated with camphor
 Can, *v. n.* to be able to... *s.* a vessel, a cup
 Cana'ille, *s.* the lowest of the people
 Cana'l, *s.* a basin or course of water, a doct
 Cana'l-coal, *s.* a very fine kind of coal
 Canalic'ulated, *a.* made like a pipe or gutter
 Cana'ries, *s.* a cluster of islands in the At-
 lantic ocean, near the Barbary coast
 Cana'ry, *s.* a wine brought from the Canaries;
 a dance... *v. n.* to dance, to frolic
 Cana'ry-bird, *s.* an excellent singing bird
 Can'cel, *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, make void
 Can'cellated, *a.* cross-barred; crossed by lines
 Can'celled part, blotted out, erased, effaced
 Can'cer, *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs
 of the zodiac; a virulent sore
 Can'cerate, *v. n.* to grow cancerous
 Can'cerous, *a.* inclining to, or like a cancer
 Can'crine, *a.* having the qualities of a crab
 Can'cent, *a.* hot, burning, fiery, shining
 Can'did, *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind
 Can'didate, *s.* one who sues for a place
 Can'didly, *ad.* uprightly, fairly, openly
 Can'dify, *v. a.* to make white
 Can'dle, *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.
 Can'dlemas, *s.* the feast of the Purification
 of the blessed Virgin Mary
 Can'dlestick, *s.* an instrument to hold candles
 Can'dour, *s.* an open temper, integrity
 Can'dy, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal
 Cane, *s.* a walking stick; a reed from which
 sugar is extracted... *v. a.* to beat with a cane
 Candes'cent, *a.* growing white or cold, hoary
 Canic'ular, *a.* belonging to the dog-star; hot
 Can'ine, *a.* having the properties of a dog
 Can'ister, *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket
 Cank'er, *s.* a worm; disease; eating humor
 Cank'er, *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute
 Cank'erworm, *s.* a worm that destroys fruit
 Can'nibal, *s.* a man-eater, vile wretch
 Can'non, *s.* a great gun for cannonading
 Cannons'de, *v. a.* to batter with cannon
 Cannon'er, *s.* one who manages cannon
 Canoe', *s.* an Indian boat
 Can'on, *s.* a rule, a law; the book of holy
 scripture; a digitary in cathedrals
 Canon'ical, *a.* regular, ecclesiastical
 Canon'ically, *ad.* agreeably to the canons
 Canon'icals, *s.* established dress of the clergy
 Can'onist, *s.* a doctor of canon law
 Can'onicalism, *s.* the act of making a saint
 Can'onical, *s.* a benefice of a canon

Can'opy, *s.* a cloth of state, spread over the head; a tester; the sky... *v. a.* to cover with a canopy

Can'o'rous, *s.* musical, tuneful, loud

Can't, *s.* obscure, corrupt words; wheedling

Can't, *v.* to wheedle, to flatter; to toss

Can't'a, *s.* an air; a grave piece of music

Can't'a'ion, *s.* the act of singing

Can't'er, *s.* the gallop of an ambling horse; an hypocrite

Canthar'id'ea, *s.* Spanish flies for blisters

Can't'hus, *s.* the corner of the eye

Can't'icle, *s.* song of Solomon, pious song

Can't'le, *v. a.* to cut into pieces or parts

Can't'le, Can't'let, *s.* a piece, a fragment

Can't'o, *s.* part of a poem, section, division

Can't'on, *s.* the division of a country; a clan

Can't'on, Can't'onize, *v. a.* to divide land

Can't'ed, *s.* an hundred in Wales, a division

Can't'ra, *s.* a coarse stiff cloth; a soliciting

Can't'ra, *v.* to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours

Can't'zonet, *s.* a short song or air

Cap, *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence

Cap, *v. a.* to cover the top, to puzzle

Cap-a-pie, *ad.* from head to foot

Cap'a'bility, *s.* capacity, fitness, adequateness

Cap'a'ble, *s.* intelligent, equal to, qualified

Cap'a'cious, *a.* wide, vast, extended

Cap'a'ciousness, *s.* largeness width, a space

Cap'a'cite, *v. a.* to enable, qualify, make fit

Cap'a'city, *s.* ability, sense; state, space

Cap'a'ron, *s.* a superb dress for a horse

Cap'a'ron, *v. a.* to dress pompously

Cape, *s.* a headland; the neck-piece to a coat

Ca'per, *s.* a leap, a jump; a berry, a pickle

Ca'per, *v. n.* to dance frolicsomenly, to frisk

Ca'per-bush, *s.* this plant grows in the south of France; the buds are pickled for eating

Ca'pering, *part.* skipping, jumping about

Caph, *s.* a liquid measure of five wine pints

Ca'pia, *s.* a writ of execution

Cap'i'lary, *a.* small, minute, like a hair

Cap'i'tal, *a.* chief, principal, fine; criminal in the highest degree, deserving death

Cap'i'tal, *s.* a principal sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city

Cap'i'ta'tion, *s.* numeration of heads

Cap'i'tular, *s.* a body of statutes; member of a chapter

Cap'i'tulate, *v. n.* to yield by capitulation

Cap'i'tu'l'a'tion, *s.* the surrendering a town upon certain terms; stipulations, conditions

Cap'on, *s.* a castrated cock

Cap'r'ice, *s.* a whim, fancy, humour

Cap'r'icious, *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd

Cap'r'icorn, *s.* a sign of the zodiac, the goat, the winter solstice, a fly

Cap'stan, Cap'stern, *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.

Cap'sular, Cap'sulary, *a.* hollow as a chest

Cap'sulate, Cap'sulated, *a.* enclosed in a box

Cap'tain, *s.* the commander of a ship of war a troop of horse, or company of foot

Cap'ta'tion, *s.* the art of catching favour

Cap'tivate, *v. a.* to subdue, to charm

Cap'tive, *s.* one taken in war, a slave

Cap'tivity, *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall

Cap'tion, *s.* the act of taking any person

Cap'tious, *a.* snarling, peevish, cross, surly

Cap'tor, *s.* one who takes prizes or prisoners

Cap'ture, *s.* a prize the act, of taking a prize

Cap'tched, *a.* covered over, as with a hood

Cap'ochin, *s.* a friar; a woman's cloak

Car, *s.* a cart, a chariot; Charles's wain

Car'ac, *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship

Car'at, *s.* a weight of four grains

Carava'n, *s.* a large carriage; a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims

Caravan'sary, *s.* a public building erected for the convenience of eastern travellers, where they may repose, &c.

Car'avel, Car'vel, *s.* a light old fashioned ship

Car'away, *s.* a plant producing warm seed used in medicine and confectionary

Carbina'de, *v. a.* to cut or hank, and prepare meat for broiling or frying

Car'bine, Car'abine, *s.* a small musket

Carbin'er, Carabim'er, *s.* a light horseman

Car'buncle, *s.* a precious stone; a red pimple

Car'case, *s.* the dead body of an animal a bone

Card, *s.* a complimentary note; a painted paper used for games; the paper on which the points of the compass are marked; an instrument with iron teeth

Card, *v.* to comb wool; to play at cards

Car'damoms, *s.* medicinal seeds

Car'diac, *a.* cordial, strengthening, cheering

Car'dmal, *a.* principal, chief, eminent

Car'dinal, *s.* a dignity of the Romish church, a woman's cloak

Car'dinal-points, *s.* east, west, north, south

Car'dinal-virtues, *s.* prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude

Care, *s.* sollicitude, anxiety, charge

Care, *v. n.* to be affected with, to be anxious

Care'en, *v.* to calk, to stop leaks, be laid up

Care'er, *s.* a course, race, swift motion

Care'ful, *a.* full of concern, anxious, diligent

Ca'refulness, *s.* vigilance, great care

Ca'reless, *a.* negligent, heedless, unmindful

Ca'relessness, *s.* heedlessness, inattention

Ca're's, *v. a.* to fondle, to endear

Ca'ret, *s.* a mark in writing, thus, (A) to denote that something written above, or in the margin, is wanting to complete the sense

Car'go, *s.* a ship's lading, freight, great load

Caricatu're, *s.* a ludicrous, droll likeness

Ca'ries, Cario'sity, *s.* rottenness of the bone

Ca'rious, *a.* rotten, decayed, puffed

- Cark, *s.* care anxiety...*v. n.* to be anxious
 Car'ling, *part. a.* distressing, perplexing
 Car'le, *s.* a mean, rude man, a clown, a churl
 Car'lings, *s.* timbers lying fore and aft in a ship
 Car'man, *s.* one who drives or keeps carts
 Car'melite, *s.* a begging friar; a pear
 Car'min'ative, *s.* that which expels wind
 Car'mine, *s.* a bright red or crimson colour
 Car'nage, *s.* slaughter, havoc, devastation
 Car'nal, *s.* fleshly, lustful, sensual
 Car'nally, *ad.* according to the flesh
 Car'na'tion, *s.* a flesh colour; a fine flower
 Car'neous, Car'neous, *s.* fleshy, plump, fat
 Car'nival, *s.* shrovetide, a Popish feast
 Carniv'orous, *s.* eating of flesh, greedy
 Carnos'ity, *s.* a fleshy excrescence
 Car'ol, *s.* a song of exultation or praise
 Car'ol, *v.* to sing to praise, to celebrate
 Carous'al, *s.* a feast, festival, drinking-bout
 Caro'use, *v.* to drink hard, to tope
 Carp, *v.* to censure, to cavil...*s.* a fish
 Carp'enter, *s.* an artificer in wood, a builder
 Carp'et, *s.* a covering for a floor or table
 Car'riage, *s.* behaviour, manners; a vehicle
 Car'rier, *s.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon
 Car'rimon, *s.* any flesh not fit for food
 Car'rot, *s.* a common garden root
 Car'roty, *s.* red haired, very red
 Car'ry, *v.* to convey, bear, gain, behave
 Cart, *s.* a carriage for luggage...*v. a.* to carry
 Carte-blanche, *s.* a blank paper to be filled with conditions, entirely at the option of the person to whom it is sent
 Carte'l, *s.* an agreement between nations at war relative to exchange of prisoners
 Car'ter, *s.* one who drives a cart
 Cart'ilage, *s.* a gristle, a tough substance
 Cartilaginous, *s.* consisting of gristles
 Cartoo'n, *s.* a painting on large paper
 Carto'uch, *s.* a case to hold balls
 Cart'ridge, *s.* a paper case to hold powder
 Cart'ridge-box, *s.* a box containing cartridges
 Cart'wright, *s.* a maker or seller of carts
 Carve, *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat
 Carv'ing, *s.* sculpture, figures carved
 Casca'de, *s.* a cataract, waterfall
 Case, *s.* a covering, sheath; the state of things; outer part of a house; a circumstance; variation of nouns
 Case, *v. a.* to cover, to strip off, to draw up
 Cas'earden, *v. a.* to harden the out side
 Cas'eknife, *s.* a large kitchen, or table knife
 Cas'emate, *s.* a kind of vault or arch of stone
 Cas'eiment, *s.* a window opening upon hinges
 Cash, *s.* any money, properly ready money
 Cash'er, *s.* a cash-keeper...*v. a.* to discard
 Cashoo', *s.* the gum of an East-Indian tree
 Cas'k, Cas'que, *s.* a helmet, a head-piece
 Cas'k, *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel
 Cass'et, *s.* a small box, or chest for jewels
 Cass, Cass'ate, *v. a.* to annul, to make void
 Cass'ia, *s.* a very fragrant, aromatic spice
 Cass'ock, *s.* the long under garment of a priest
 Cast, *s.* a throw; mould; shade, equist
 Cast, *v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive
 Cas'tanet, *s.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands
 Cast'away, *s.* an abandoned or lost person
 Cas'tellany, *s.* the lordship of a castle
 Cas'tellated, *s.* enclosed within a building
 Cas'tigate, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat
 Castiga'tion, *s.* punishment, discipline
 Cast'ing-net, *s.* a net thrown by the hand
 Cas'tle, *s.* a fortified house; a project
 Cas'tor, *s.* the name of a star; the beaver
 Cas'trameta'tion, *s.* the practice of encamping
 Cas'trate, *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect
 Cas'tra'tion, *s.* act of gelding, castrating, &c.
 Cas'ual, *s.* accidental, uncertain, fortuitous
 Cas'ualty, *s.* accident, what happens by chance
 Cas'uist, *s.* a person who studies and settles cases of conscience
 Cas'uistry, *s.* the science or skill of a casuist
 Cat, *s.* a domestic animal; a kind of ship
 Catachres'tical, *s.* far-fetched, forced, bad
 Cat'aclysm, *s.* a deluge, an inundation
 Cat'acombs, *s.* caverns for burial of the dead
 Catacous'tic, *s.* relating to reflected sounds
 Cat'alogue, *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.
 Cat'apbract, *s.* a horseman in complete armour
 Cat'aplasm, *s.* a poultice, soft plaster
 Cat'apult, *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.
 Cat'aract, *s.* a waterfall; disease in the eyes
 Cata'rri, *s.* a disease of the head and throat
 Catar'rhal, *s.* relating to the catarrh
 Catastrophe, *s.* the change or revolution which produces the final event of a dramatic piece, a final event generally unhappy
 Cat'cal, *s.* a small squeaking instrument
 Catch, *v.* to stop, lay hold on, ensnare, please
 Catch, *s.* the act of seizing, any thing that catches; a song in succession; a contagion
 Catch'ing, *part. a.* infectious, apt to catch
 Catch'poll, *s.* a serjeant, a bailiff's follower
 Catch'up, Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle usually made from mushrooms or walnuts
 Catechet'ical, *s.* consisting of questions and answers
 Cat'echise, *v. a.* to instruct by questions
 Cat'echism, *s.* a form of instruction by questions and answers concerning religion
 Cat'echist, *s.* one who teaches the catechism
 Catechu'men, *s.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity
 Categor'ical, *s.* absolute, positive, express
 Cat'egory, *s.* a class, an order of ideas
 Catena'rian, *s.* belonging to a chain
 Catena'tion, *s.* a regular connexion, a link
 Cat'er, *v. n.* to provide food, to lay in victuals

Ca'ter, Ca'terer, *s.* a provider of victuals
 Ca'teresa, *s.* a woman who provides food
 Ca'terpillar, *s.* an insect, a grub; a plant
 Ca'terwaul, *v. n.* to cry like a cat
 Cates, *s.* cakes, dainties, viands, nice food
 Cat'gut, *s.* a kind of canvass, gut for fiddle-strings
 Cathar'tic, *a.* purging, cleansing
 Cath'e'dral, *s.* an episcopal or head church
 Cathe'dral, *a.* episcopal, antique, venerable
 Cath'olic, *a.* universal...*s.* a papist
 Cathol'icon, *s.* an universal medicine
 Cat'ling, *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddle-strings
 Catop'trical, *a.* relating to reflected vision
 Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle. See Catchup
 Cat'tle, *s.* beasts of pasture, that are not wild
 Cavalcade, *s.* a procession on horseback
 Caval'ier, *s.* a partisan, knight, royalist
 Caval'ier, *a.* gay, brave, haughty, proud
 Cavalier'ly, *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly
 Cav'alry, *s.* horse troops, horse soldiers
 Cava'zion, *s.* hollowing of the earth for cel-
 lars
 Cau'dle, *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale, with
 spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed
 Cave, *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place
 Ca'veat, *s.* a law term to prevent further
 proceedings; a caution; admonition
 Cavern, *s.* a cave, den, hollow place
 Caverned, Cavernous, *a.* full of caverns
 Caves'om, *s.* in horsemanship, a sort
 of nose-band, put into the nose of a horse
 Cauf, *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in
 Caves're, *s.* the spawn of sturgeon pickled
 Cav'il, *v. n.* to raise objections, to wrangle
 Cav'iller, *s.* a captious disputant
 Cav'ity, *s.* a hollow place, a cavern
 Cauk, *s.* a coarse kind of spar found in mines
 Caul, *s.* a part of a woman's cap; net work of
 a wig; the integument enclosing the guts
 Caul'iflower, *s.* a sort of cabbage
 Causal, *a.* relating to or implying causes
 Cause, *s.* a reason, motive, party, source
 Cause, *v. a.* to effect, to produce, to occasion
 Cause'less, *a.* having no just reason; original
 Cause'way, *s.* a raised and paved way
 Caus'tic, *s.* a burning application
 Caut'elous, *a.* cautious, wily, cunning
 Caut'arize, *v. a.* to burn with irons; to sear
 Caut'ery, *s.* an iron for burning; a caustic
 Caut'ion, *s.* prudence, care, warning
 Caut'ion, *v. a.* to warn, give notice, tell
 Cautionary, *a.* given as a pledge, or security
 Caut'ious, *a.* wary, watchful, prudent
 Caut'iously, *ad.* in a prudent, wary manner
 Caut'iousness, *s.* vigilance, circumspection
 Caw, *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow
 Cease, *v.* to leave off; to stop; to fall;
 to be extinct; to put a stop to
 Ceaseless, *a.* never ceasing, perpetual

Ce'city, *s.* blindness, loss or want of sight
 Ce'dar, *s.* a large evergreen tree
 Cade, *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender up
 Ceil, *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof
 Ce'iling, *s.* the inner roof, the upper part
 Cel'stiture, *s.* the art of engraving
 Cel'ebrate, *v. a.* to praise, commend; to dis-
 tinguish by solemn rites
 Celebra'tion, *s.* solemn remembrance; praise
 Celeb'rious, *a.* famous, renowned, noted
 Celeb'rity, *s.* fame, celebration, renown
 Celer'ity, *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed
 Cel'ery, *s.* the name of a salad herb
 Cele'stial, *s.* inhabitant of heaven...*a.* heavenly
 Celibacy, Celibate, *s.* a single life
 Cell, *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity
 Cel'lar, Cel'larage, *s.* a room under ground
 where liquors or stores are deposited
 Cell'ular, *a.* made up of cavities, hollow
 Ceme'nt, *s.* that which unites; mortar
 Ceme'nt, *v. a.* to join together, to solder
 Cem'etery, *s.* a burial-place, a church yard
 Cen'otaph, *s.* an empty or honorary tomb
 Cen'ser, *s.* a perfuming or incense pan
 Cen'sor, *s.* a magistrate of Rome who had
 the power of correcting manners; one
 addicted to censuring others
 Censor'ian, *a.* belonging to a censor
 Censor'ious, *a.* addicted to censure, severe
 Cen'surable, *a.* deserving censure, culpable
 Cen'sure, *s.* blame, reproach, judgment
 Cen'sure, *v. a.* to blame, revile, condemn
 Cant, *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word
 centum, an hundred
 Cent'aur, *s.* a poetical being, represented as
 half man, half horse; a sign in the zodi-
 ac, Sagittarius; a monster
 Cent'enary, *s.* the number of an hundred
 Centes'imal, *a.* the hundredth
 Centif'idous, *a.* divided into an hundred parts
 Centifol'ious, *a.* having an hundred leaves
 Cent'ipede, *s.* a poisonous insect, with a con-
 siderable number of feet
 Cent'o, *s.* composition, consisting of scraps
 and fragments from various authors
 Cen'tral, *a.* relating to the centre
 Cen'tre, *s.* the middle, the chief place
 Cen'tre, *v.* to place on a centre, to rest on
 Cen'tric, *a.* placed in the centre
 Centrif'ugal, *a.* flying from the centre
 Centrip'etal, *a.* tending to the centre
 Cen'tuple, *a.* an hundred fold
 Centu'riate, *v. a.* to divide into hundreds
 Centu'riator, *s.* a name applied to historians
 who distinguish time by centuries
 Centu'riou, *s.* a Roman military officer who
 commanded an hundred men
 Cen'tury, *s.* an hundred years
 Cephal'ic, *a.* any thing medicinal for the
 head

Chapter, *v.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral

Char, *s.* work done by the day; a small fish

Character, *s.* a mark; reputation; letter.

In botany, the circumstances that distinguish a vegetable from all others

Characteristic, *s.* peculiar to, distinguishing

Characterize, *v. a.* to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp

Char'coal, *s.* coal made by burning wood under turf

Charge, *v. a.* to entrust; to impute as a debt; to accuse; to load a gun; to command

Charge, *s.* trust; expense; onset; command

Charge'able, *a.* expensive, costly; accumable

Char'ger, *s.* a large dish; a war horse

Char'iness, *s.* caution, care, nicety, frugality

Char'iot, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state

Char'iot'er, *s.* a chariot driver, a coachman

Char'itable, *a.* kind, bountiful, candid

Char'ity, *s.* tenderness, love, good-will; alma

Char'k *s.* a. to burn wood to a black cinder

Char'latan, *s.* a mountebank, quack cheat

Char'latan'ical, *a.* quackish, ignorant

Charles's-Wain, *s.* the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear

Char'lock, *s.* a weed, which grows among corn, with a yellow flower

Charm, *v. a.* to bewitch, delight, appease

Charm, *s.* a spell or enchantment, a philter

Charm'er, *s.* one who charms, or enchants

Charm'ing, *part. a.* very pleasing, delightful

Char'nel-house, *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead, a vault for dead bodies

Chart, *s.* a delineation of coasts, &c.; a map

Char'ter, *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption, by royal grant, in writing

Char'tered, *a.* privileged, granted by charter

Char'ter-party, *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy

Char'woman, *s.* a woman hired by the day

Ch'a'ry, *a.* careful, cautious, diligent

Chase, *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive

Chase, *s.* a piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun

Cheas, *s.* to be had at a low rate... a bargain

Che'apen, *v. a.* to attempt to purchase, to bid for any thing; to lessen the value

Che'apness, *s.* lowness of price

Cheat, *s.* a fraud, a trick; a deceiver

Cheat, *v. a.* to impose on, to deceive, to gull

Check, *v.* to repress, curb, chide, control

Check, *s.* a stop, curb, restraint, dislike, reproof; a kind of linen

Check'er, Che'quer, *v. a.* to vary, to diversify

Check, *s.* the side of the face, below the eye; a name with mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double

Cheek'tooth, *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk

Cheer, *s.* entertainment, gaiety, jollity

Cheer, *v.* to incite, to comfort, to grow gay

Cheer'er, *s.* one who gives mirth, a gladdener

Cheer'ful, *a.* gay, full of life, merry

Cheer'fulness, *s.* alacrity, liveliness, mirth

Cheer'less, *a.* sad, gloomy, comfortless

Cheer'ly, Cheer'y, *s.* sprightly, gay, merry

Cheese, *s.* food made from milk curds

Cheese'cake, *s.* cake made of curds, sugar, &c.

Cheese'monger, *s.* one who sells cheese

Cheese'vat, *s.* the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese

Che'ly, *s.* the claw of a shell-fish

Che'rif, *s.* the high priest of the Moors

Che'r'ish, *v. a.* to support, nurse up, shelter

Che'r'isher, *s.* an encourager, a supporter

Che'r'y, *s.* a fruit... a. ruddy, blooming

Che'r'y-cheeked, *a.* having blooming cheeks

Chert, *s.* a kind of flint, flint in strata

Che'r'ub, *s.* a celestial spirit

Che'r'u'ic, Cherubin'ical, *a.* angelical

Che'r'up, *v. n.* to chirp; to use a lively voice

Che's'nut, Chest'nut, *s.* a sort of fruit

Chess, *s.* a difficult game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition

Cheer'board, *s.* a board to play chess on

Chees'om, *s.* mellow earth

Chest, *s.* a large box or coffer; the breast

Cheval'ier, *s.* a knight, a gallant man

Chevaux-de-Fri'se, *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron, five or six feet long, used in defending a passage or tourniquet; a kind of trimming

Chev'en, *s.* a river fish, the same with ehub

Chev'eril, *s.* a kid; kid leather

Chew, *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to ruminate

Chica'ne, Chica'ner'y, *s.* sophistry; wrangling; protracting a debate by artifice

Chick, Chick'en, *s.* the young of hens

Chick'enhearted, *a.* fearful, timorous

Chide, *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reprove

Chid'ing, *part.* reproving, rebuking, scolding

Chief, *a.* principal, eminent... a leader

Chie'fness, *s.* having no leader, weak

Chiefly, *ad.* principally, eminently, above all
 Chief'tain, *s.* a leader, a commander

Chil'dlain, *s.* a sore made by cold and frost

Child, *s.* an infant; male or female offspring

Chil'dbearing, *s.* the act of bearing children

Chil'dbed, Chil'dbirth, *s.* the state of a woman bringing a child; travail, labour

Chil'dermas-day, *s.* the day of the week throughout the year answering to the day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized

Chil'dhood, *s.* infancy, the state of a child

Chil'dish, *a.* trivial, puerile, like a child

Chil'dless, *a.* having no children, barren

Chil'dren, *s.* the plural of child

Chil'iad, *s.* a thousand

Chil'ias'dron, *s.* a figure of a thousand sides

Chil'iarch, *s.* a commander of a thousand men

Chill, *a.* cold, depressed... *s.* chillness, cold

Chill, *v. a.* to make cold, discourage, blast

Chil'lines, Chif'ness, *s.* a sensation of shivering, cold; want of warmth

Chil'ly, *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw

Chime, *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound

Chime, *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to agree

Chime'ra, *s.* an odd fancy, a feigned monster

Chimer'ical, *a.* imaginary, whimsical

Chim'lage, *s.* toll for passing through a forest

Chim'ar, *s.* part of a bishop's vestment

Chim'ney, *s.* a passage made for smoke

Chim'ney-piece, *s.* an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a fire-place

Chin, *s.* the lowest part of the human face

Chi'na, *s.* a country; china ware, porcelain

Chin'cough, *s.* a violent disease of children

Chine, *s.* the back bone... *v. a.* to cut in chines

Chink, *s.* a small aperture longwise; money in burlesque... *v. a.* to jingle like money

Chink'y, *a.* full of chinks, gaping, open

Chinks, *s.* Indian printed calico

Chip, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack

Chip, Chipping, *s.* a fragment cut off

Chirographer, *s.* an officer in the Common

Pleas who engrosses fines in that court

Chirography, *s.* the act of writing

Chir'omancy, *s.* divination by the hand

Chirp, *v. n.* to imitate the noise of birds

Chirp, *s.* the noise of birds or insects

Chirurgeon, *s.* a surgeon, an operator

Chirurgical, *a.* relating to surgery

Chis'el, *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare with

Chit, *s.* a baby, a child; a sprout of corn

Chit'chat, *s.* prattle, common trifling talk

Chit'terlings, *s.* the guts; the bowels

Chival'ry, *s.* military dignity, knighthood

Chives, *s.* the threads or filaments rising in

flowers with seeds at the end; a species

of small onions

Choc'olate, *s.* a preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut shell; the liquor made with it

Choice, *s.* a thing chosen; power of choosing; variety, plenty; best part of any thing

Choice *a.* select, of great value; careful

Choice'ness, *s.* nicety, of particular value

Choir, *s.* part of a church; a body of singers

Choke, *v. a.* to suffocate, suppress, block up

Choke, *s.* internal part of an artichoke

Cho'kepear, *s.* a rough, harsh, unpalatable pear; any unanswerable sarcasm

Choler, *s.* the bile; anger, rage, irascibility

Choler'ic, *a.* full of choler, angry, offensive

Choose, Chuse, *v.* to select, to pick out

Chop, *v.* to cut with a blow, to unlace; to devour; to change

Chop, *s.* a small piece of meat; a cleft

Chop'house, *s.* a house to eat provisions at

Chop'in, *s.* the Scotch quart, is wine measure

Chop'ping, *a.* large, lusty, healthy, jolly

Chop'ping, *s.* a sort of high-heeled shoe

Chop'py, *a.* full of holes or cracks

Cho'ral, *a.* belonging to or singing in a choir

Chord, *s.* the string of a musical instrument

Chord, *v. a.* to furnish or fasten with strings

Chor'ister, Cho'rist, *s.* a singer in cathedrals

Choro'graphy, *s.* the art of describing particular places; teaching geography

Cho'rus, *s.* a number of singers; a concert

Cho'sen, *part.* made choice of, selected

Chough, *s.* a sea bird which frequents rocks

Choule, *s.* the stomach of a bird; a jowl

Chouse, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick... *s.* a fool

Chriam, *s.* an holy unguent or oil

Chris'om, *s.* a child that dies within a month after its birth; a cloth

Chris'ten, *v. a.* to baptize, to name

Chris'tendom, *s.* the whole collective body of Christians

Chris'tening, *s.* the act of baptizing infants

Chris'tian, *s.* a disciple of Christ

Chris'tian'ity, *s.* the religion taught by Christ

Chris'tianize, *v. a.* to make Christian

Chris'tian'ism, *s.* the name given at baptism

Chris'tmas, *s.* the festival of the Nativity of Christ, the 25th of December

Chromat'ic, *a.* relating to colours or music

Chron'ic, Chron'ical, *a.* of long continuance

Chron'icle, *s.* a history, register, record

Chron'icle, *v. a.* to record in history

Chron'icler, *s.* an historian, recorder of events

Chron'ogram, *s.* a kind of verse or description, the numeral letters of which make up the date of the action mentioned

Chronol'oger, *s.* an explainer of past time

Chronol'ogical, *a.* relating to chronology

Chronol'ogy, *s.* the art of computing time

Chry'salis, *s.* aurelia, or the first apparent change of any species of insect

Chry'solite, *s.* a precious stone of a dusky green, with a yellow cast

Chub, *s.* the name of a fish, the chervin

Chubbed, *a.* big headed, like a chub, stupid
 Chuck, *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind word
 Chuc'kle, *v.* to laugh much, to fondle
 Chuff, *s.* a blunt, clownish person...*a.* surly
 Chum, *s.* a chamber fellow; a mesquite
 Champ, *s.* a short, heavy piece of wood
 Church, *s.* a place of divine worship; the collective body of Christians; congregation
 Church, *v.* *a.* solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth
 Church'ing, *s.* the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth
 Church'man, *s.* a clergyman; a member of the church of England
 Churchwarden, *s.* a parish officer chosen by the minister and parishioners
 Churchyard, *s.* the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried
 Churl, *s.* a scoundrel; a rustic, rude person
 Churl'ish, *a.* untractable, provoking, selfish
 Churl'ishly, *ad.* rudely, surly, brutally
 Churl'ishness, *s.* rudeness, ill nature
 Churma, *s.* a confused sound, a noise
 Churn, *v.* *a.* to make butter; to agitate
 Churn, *s.* a vessel used to coagulate cream in
 Chylacous, *a.* belonging to chyle
 Chyle, *s.* white juice of the stomach
 Chym'ical, *a.* relating to chymistry
 Chym'ist, *s.* a professor of chymistry
 Chym'istry, *s.* the art of separating natural bodies by fire; preparing chymicals
 Cicatrice, *s.* a scar left by a wound
 Cicatrize, *v.* *a.* to heal a wound, to skin over
 Cicero'sina, *a.* like Cicero; pure, elegant
 Cicer'o, *s.* a gallant attending a lady
 Cic'mata, *v.* *a.* to tame, to make mild
 Cides, *s.* a liquor made from apple juice
 Cider'kin, *s.* an inferior kind of cider
 Ciliary, *a.* relating to the eye-lids
 Cili'cious, *a.* made of hair, hairy, rough
 Cins'et, *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword, short and recurved
 Cincture, *s.* a belt, sash, girdle, ring
 Cins'der, *s.* a coal burnt till the sulphur is gone
 Cins'titious, *a.* having the form of ashes
 Cin'gle, *s.* a girth used for a horse
 Cins'sar, *s.* vermilion; red mineral
 Cins'samon, *s.* the spicy bark of a tree
 Cinque, *s.* five, the number of five on dice
 Cinque-fold, *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover
 Cinque-pace, *s.* a grave kind of dance
 Cinque-ports, *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England; viz. Hastings, Dover, Rye, Romney, and Sandwich
 Cion, *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant
 Ciphers, *s.* the character {0} in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; a secret manner of writing...*v.* *n.* to cast accounts

Ciphering, *s.* the art of casting accounts

Circ'inate, *v.* *a.* to make a circle; make round
 Circ'le, *s.* a round body, an orb; a company
 Circ'le, *v.* *a.* to move round any thing; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly
 Circ'let, *s.* a small circle or orb
 Circ'uit, *s.* space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges
 Circ'uit, *v.* *n.* to move in a circle
 Circu'itous, *a.* going round in a circuit
 Circ'ular, *a.* like a circle, round; vulgar
 Circular'ity, *s.* a circular form
 Circ'ulate, *v.* *a.* to put about, to move round
 Circula'tion, *s.* a circular motion, a return
 Circumam'ient, *a.* surrounding
 Circumam'bulate, *v.* *n.* to pass round about
 Circum'cise, *v.* *a.* to cut off the foreskin
 Circum'cision, *s.* the act of cutting off the foreskin, practised by the Jews, &c.
 Circumdu'ct, *v.* *a.* to nullify, to contravene; to carry or convey round
 Circum'ference, *s.* a compass; a circle, the periphery or limit of a circle
 Circumferent'or, *s.* an instrument used in surveying to measure angles
 Circum'flex, *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus [A]
 Circum'fuent, *a.* flowing round any thing
 Circum'fusus, *a.* environing with waters
 Circum'fuse, *v.* *a.* to spread round, to diffuse
 Circumfu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring round
 Circumgy'rate, *v.* *a.* to roll or wheel round
 Circum'gation, *s.* the act of going round
 Circumja'cent, *a.* lying round any thing
 Circumlocu'tion, *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words
 Circummu'ed, *a.* walled or fenced round
 Circumnaviga'tion, *s.* the act of sailing round
 Circumnaviga'tor, *s.* one who sails round
 Circumrota'tion, *s.* the act of whirling round
 Circumscri'be, *v.* *a.* to enclose, limit, confine
 Circumscrip'tion, *s.* a limitation; determination of form or magnitude
 Circumspect, *a.* cautious, watchful, wary
 Circumspection, *s.* watchfulness, caution
 Circumspect'ive, *a.* attentive, watchful
 Circum'stance, *s.* an accident, event, incident
 Circum'stanced, *a.* situated, or placed
 Circumstan'tial, *a.* particular, minute
 Circumstan'tiate, *v.* *a.* to describe exactly
 Circumvall'a'tion, *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place
 Circumve'ction, *s.* the act of carrying round
 Circumve'nt, *v.* *a.* to deceive, to over-reach
 Circumven'tion, *s.* fraud, deceit, prevention
 Circumve'st, *v.* *a.* to put, or garrison round
 Circumvo'lve, *v.* *a.* to roll round about
 Circumvolu'tion, *s.* a turning round
 Cric'et, *s.* arena for sports, with circular seats
 Cric'line, *s.* lying on this side the Alps

Cist, *s.* a case; a coat; an angry tumour
 Cis'tern, *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water
 Cit'adel, *s.* a fortress, a castle, a place of arms
 Cit'al, Cit'a'tion, *s.* reproof, impeachment,
 summons to appear before a judge; a quo-
 tation from another author; enumeration
 Cite, *v.* *a.* to summon, to enjoin, to quote
 Cit'ess, *s.* a woman residing in a city
 Cit'h'ern, *s.* an ancient kind of harp
 Cit'izen, Cit, *s.* one inhabiting a city; a
 freeman...*a.* having qualities of a citizen
 Cit'rine, *s.* like a citron; of a lemon colour
 Cit'rine, *s.* a species of crystal extremely pure,
 out of which jewellers cut stones for rings,
 &c. frequently mistaken for the topaz
 Cit'ron, *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon
 City, *s.* an episcopal town
 Civet, *s.* a perfume obtained from the civet
 cat. The Civet, or Civet Cat, is a little
 animal, not unlike our cat, excepting that
 his front is pointed, his claws less danger-
 ous, and his cry different
 Civic, *a.* relating to civil honours, &c.
 Civil, *a.* political, civilized; kind, polite
 Civil-law, *s.* the national law of a country
 Civil-war, *s.* an intestine war
 Civil'ian, *s.* a professor of civil law
 Civil'ity, *s.* freedom, kindness, politeness
 Civilize, *v.* *a.* to polish, reclaim, to instruct
 Civilized, *part.* polished, improved, civil
 Cize, *s.* the surface of any thing
 Clack, *s.* part of a mill; a continued noise
 Clack, *v.* *n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue run
 Clad, *pret.* and *part.* of to clothe
 Claim, *s.* a demand of any thing due, a title
 Claim, *v.* *a.* to demand of right, to require
 Cla'imable, *a.* that which may be claimed
 Cla'imant, *s.* one who owns or demands
 Cla'imed, *part.* demanded, owned
 Cla'imber, *v.* *n.* to climb with difficulty
 Clamm, *v.* *a.* to clog, to glue; to starve
 Clam'miness, *s.* ropiness, stickiness
 Clam'my, *a.* ropy, viscous, sticky, moist
 Clam'our, *s.* outcry, noise, vociferation
 Clam'orous, *a.* noisy, loud, importunate
 Clamp, *s.* a piece of wood joined to another
 Clan, *s.* a family; a race; sect of persons
 Clau'sular, *a.* clandestine, private, hidden
 Clandes'tine, *a.* secret, hidden, sly
 Clandes'tinely, *ad.* secretly, craftily
 Clang, Clau'gour, Clank, *s.* a sharp noise
 Clau'gous, *a.* making a shrill noise
 Clack, *v.* to clatter; to make a loud noise
 Clap, *v.* to strike together; to applaud
 Clap, *s.* a loud noise; an explosion of thun-
 der; an act of applause
 Clap'per, *s.* the tongue of a bell, &c.
 Clap'perlaw, *v.* *a.* to scold, beat, chide
 Claren'cieux, *s.* the second king at arms, so
 named from the duchy of Clarence

Claret, *s.* a light French wine
 Clarifica'tion, *s.* the act of making clear
 Clar'ify, *v.* *a.* to make clear, to purify
 Clar'ion, *s.* a martial instrument, a trumpet
 Clar'itude, Clar'ity, *s.* brightness, clearness
 Cla'ro-obscuro, *s.* the art of distributing lights
 and shades to advantage
 Clash, *v.* to contradict, to oppose, to wrangle
 Clash, *s.* a noisy collision of two bodies
 Clasp, *v.* *a.* to embrace, to hug, to hold fast
 Clasp, *s.* a kind of book, a holdfast
 Clasp'er, *s.* the thread of creeping plants
 Class, *v.* *a.* to range or set in order
 Class, Class'm, *s.* a rank, order, a degree
 Class'ic, *s.* an author of the first rank
 Class'ical, *a.* relating to authors of the first
 rank; learned, elegant
 Clat'ter, *s.* a rattling confused noise, clamour
 Clat'ter, *v.* to make a confused noise
 Clause, *s.* a sentence, a stipulation
 Claus'ure, *s.* a shutting up a hedge
 Claw, *s.* the foot of a beast, bird, or fish
 Claw, *v.* *a.* to tear with claws, to scratch
 Clay, *s.* a common sort of earth
 Cla'y-cold, *a.* cold as earth, lifeless, dead
 Clean, *a.* free from dirt; innocent, pure
 Clean, *v.* *a.* to free from dirt; to purify
 Clean, *ad.* quite, perfectly, completely
 Clean'liness, Cle'anness, *s.* neatness, purity
 Clean'ly, *a.* free from dirt; neat, pure
 Cleanse, *v.* *a.* to free from dirt; to purify
 Clear, *ad.* clean, fully, completely
 Clear, *v.* to brighten, to gain, to remove
 Clear, *a.* bright; guiltless; plain; unobscured
 Clear'ance, *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal
 Clear'er, *s.* brightener, purifier, enlightener
 Clear'ly, *ad.* plainly, evidently, honestly
 Clear'ness, *s.* transparency; perspicuity
 Clear'sighted, *a.* discerning, judicious
 Clear'starch, *v.* *a.* to stiffen with starch
 Cleave, *v.* to adhere, stick to; split, divide
 Clea'ver, *s.* a butcher's instrument
 Clef, *s.* a mark for the key in music
 Cleft, *s.* a crack...*part. pass.* from to cleave
 Clem'ency, *s.* mercy, humanity, tenderness
 Clem'ent, *a.* mild, merciful, gentle
 Cle'nev, *v.* *a.* to fasten, to pin down, to bind
 Clepe, *v.* *a.* to call, to name
 Clepe'dra, *s.* an ancient instrument to mea-
 sure time by the running of water
 Cler'gy, *s.* the whole order or body of divine
 Cler'gyman, *s.* a person in holy orders
 Cler'ical, *a.* relating to the clergy, orthodox
 Clerk, *s.* a clergyman; a scholar; man of
 letters; a secretary, or book-keeper
 Clerk'ship, *s.* scholarship, employ of a clerk
 Clea'ar, *s.* skilful, dexterous, ready, fit
 Clea'erness, *s.* skill, knowledge, art
 Clew, *s.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guide
 Clew, *v.* *a.* to draw up the sail to be forl

Click, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise
 Click'er, *s.* a caller in at a shop; a servant
 Click'et, *s.* the knocker of a door
 Cl'gat, *s.* an employer of an attorney, &c.
 Cliff, or Clift, *s.* a steep rock, a precipice
 Clima'ter, *s.* every seventh or ninth year
 Clima'teric, *s.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body
 Cl'imate, Clime, *s.* a tract of land; the air
 Cl'imax, *s.* rhetorical figure; gradation; ascent
 Climb, *v. a.* to ascend up any place
 Cl'imber, *s.* one that climbs; a plant
 Clinch, *v. a.* pun, a witty saying; part of a cable
 Clinch, *v. a.* to hold fast; to contract; to bend
 Clinch'er, *s.* a cramp, hold fast; full answer
 Cling, *v. n.* to twine round; to dry up
 Clin'ic, *s.* a person confined in bed by sickness
 Clin'ical, *a.* bedrid, sick, disordered
 Clink, *v. a.* to sound or jingle like metal
 Clink'er, *s.* a paving brick; bad cinders
 Clin'quant, *s.* embroidery, spangles
 Clip, *v. a.* to cut short, to embrace, to confine
 Clip'per, *s.* a debaser of coin by clipping it
 Clipping, *s.* the part cut off...part. cutting
 Cloak, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, cover over
 Cloak, *s.* an outer garment, cover, blind
 Clock, *s.* an instrument to shew time; a beetle
 Clock'work, *s.* movement by weights or springs
 Clod, *s.* a lump of earth or clay; a dolt; a clown
 Clod'pate, Clod'pole, *s.* a stupid fellow
 Clog, *s.* an hindrance; a sort of shoe
 Clog, *v. to* hinder, obstruct, load, adhere
 Clois'ter, *s.* place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas
 Clois'ter, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
 Close, *v. to* shut, conclude, confine, join
 Close, *s.* a small field enclosed; pause, end
 Close, *a.* shut fast; private; sly; cloudy
 Clo'sediod, *s.* sitting close to the body
 Clo'sely, *ad.* secretly, slyly, without deviation
 Clo'seness, *s.* nearness, privacy, heat
 Closet, *s.* a small private room
 Clo'set, *v. a.* to shut up in a closet, to conceal
 Clo'sure, *s.* an enclosure, end, period
 Clot, *v. n.* to form clots, to coagulate
 Clot, *s.* any thing clotted; a hard lump
 Cloth, *s.* linen or woollen woven for garments; the covering for a table
 Clothe, *v. a.* to cover with garments; dress
 Clo'thier, *s.* a maker of woollen cloth
 Clo'thing, Cloaths, Clothes, *s.* garments, dress
 Cloud, *s.* a body of vapour in the air
 Cloud, *v. a.* to darken with clouds
 Cloud'cap, *part.* topped with clouds
 Cloud'less, *a.* free from clouds, clear, pure
 Cloud'y, *a.* dark, obscure, gloomy, sullen
 Clove, *s.* a spice; grain or root of garlic
 Clo'ven, *part.* cleft, divided, separated
 Clo'ver, *s.* a species of trefoil, kind of grass

Clo'vered, *a.* covered with clover
 Clough, *s.* a cliff; an allowance in weight
 Clout, *s.* a cloth for any mean use; a patch
 Clout'ed, *part.* congealed, rolled
 Clow'd, *s.* a rustic, ill bred man; a churl
 Clow'dish, *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill bred
 Cloy, *v. a.* to surfeit, glut, sate; to nail up
 Cloy'less, *a.* that cannot surfeit or glut
 Cloy'ment, *s.* satiety, fulness, glut
 Club, *s.* a heavy stick; a society; suit of cards
 Club, *v. n.* to join in common expense
 Club'law, *s.* the law of arms, law of force
 Club'room, *s.* the room a club meets in
 Cluck, *v. n.* to call chickens as a hen
 Clumps, *s.* a stupid fellow, a numskull
 Clum'siness, *s.* awkwardness, unhandiness
 Clum'ay, *a.* awkward, heavy, thick, bad
 Clung, *part.* and *part.* of to cling...v. to dry as wood does...a. wasted with leanness
 Clus'ter, *s.* a bunch, body, herd, collection
 Clutch, *s.* a grasp, hand, paw, talon
 Clutch, *v. a.* to gripe, hold fast, clinch
 Clut'ter, *s.* noise, bustle, hurry, clamour
 Cly'ster, *s.* an injection into the anus
 Coa'cervate, *v. a.* to heap together, to add
 Coach, *s.* a carriage of state or pleasure
 Coa'ct, *v. n.* to act together, or in concert
 Coa'ction, *s.* compulsion, restraint
 Coa'ctive, *a.* having the power of impelling
 Coadju'tant, *a.* helping, co-operating
 Coadju'tor, *s.* an assistant, helper, ally
 Coagme'nt *v. a.* to heap together, to cement
 Coag'ulate, *v. a.* to curdle, to run into clots
 Coagula'tion, *s.* the act of, or body formed by curdling milk, &c.; concretion
 Coal, *s.* a mineral used for firing
 Coal'ery, *s.* the place where coals are dug
 Coale'sce, *v. n.* to unite, join together, to close
 Coales'cence, *s.* act of uniting together
 Coal'ition, *s.* an union in one mass; junction
 Co'aly, *a.* like coal, containing coal
 Coaptation, *s.* the adjustment of parts to each other
 Coa'rect, *v. a.* to straighten, confine, press
 Coarse, *a.* vile, rude, gross, not fine, large
 Coars'ness, *s.* meanness, rudeness, roughness
 Coast, *s.* an edge, bank, side, shore
 Coast, *v. n.* to sail along or near to the coast
 Coasting, *s.* sailing near the land
 Coat, *s.* a man's upper garment; a petticoat; the upper covering of all animals
 Coax, *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter, entice
 Co'bal, *s.* a kind of maroonite; a mineral
 Cob'ble, *v. a.* to mend coarsely, or clumsily
 Cob'bler, *s.* a mender of shoes; a bungler
 Cob'cal, *s.* a sandal worn by ladies in eastern countries; an open slipper
 Cob'iron, *s.* an iron with a knob at one end
 Cob'swan, *s.* the head or leading swan
 Cob'web, *s.* a spider's web...a. trifling, weak

Cochineal, *s.* an insect used to die scarlet
Cock, *v.* *a.* to set up the hat ; to cook a gun
Cock, *s.* the male of birds ; a spout to let out liquids ; form of a hat ; part of a gun ; heap of hay ; the needle of a balance
Cockade, *s.* a ribbon worn on a hat
Cockshoop, *ad.* in high mirth and jollity
Cockatrice, *s.* a kind of serpent
Cocker, *v.* *a.* to fondle, caress, indulge
Cocker, *s.* one who handles or fights cocks
Cockarel, *s.* a young cock ; a small cock
Cocket, *s.* a ticket from the custom-house
Cockhorse, *s.* on horseback ; triumphant
Cocking, *s.* cock-fight, *s.* a fight of cocks
Cockle, *s.* a shell-fish ; the weed cornrose
Cockle, *v.* *a.* to contract into wrinkles
Cocklestairs, *s.* winding or spiral stairs
Cocktuff, *s.* a room over a garret
Cockmatch, *s.* a battle of cocks for money
Cockey, *s.* a Londoner of a mean citizen
Cockpit, *s.* a place where cocks fight
Cockscomb, *s.* the upper part of a cock's head ; a plant ; lobeswort
Cocksure, *a.* quite sure, very confident
Cocoa, *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it
Codition, *s.* the act of boiling ; digestion
Cod, *s.* a sea-fish ; the hawk of seeds
Code, *s.* a book of the civil law ; a book
Codified, *s.* addition or supplement to a will
Codille, *s.* a term in playing at ombre
Codile, *v.* *a.* to parboil, to dress badly
Codling, *s.* a sort of early apple
Cooperation, *Cooperation*, *s.* co-operation ; the power of several things acting together
Cooption, *s.* the act of buying up the whole
Coequal, *a.* equal with, in the same state
Coerce, *v.* *a.* to restrain by force, to check
Coercion, *s.* a restraint, force, check, &c.
Coercive, *a.* serving to restrain, forcible
Coessential, *a.* partaking of the same essence
Coetaneous, *a.* coeval ; of the same age
Coeternal, *a.* equally eternal with another
Coeval, *s.* a contemporary, of the same age
Coeval, *s.* being of the same age
Coexist, *v.* *n.* to exist together or at one time
Coexistent, *a.* existing at the same time
Cohee, *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree ; the liquor prepared from that berry
Coffeehouse, *s.* a house where coffee, &c. is sold
Coffer, *s.* a money chest, a treasure
Cofferer, *s.* a principal court officer
Coffin, *s.* the chest to enclose dead bodies
Cog, *v.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat, to lie
Cog, *s.* tooth of a wheel by which it acts, &c.
Cogency, *s.* force, strength, power
Cogent, *a.* forcible, reasonless, convincing
Cognition, *s.* thought, meditation, care
Cognate, *a.* born together, alike, allied
Cognition, *s.* kindred, relationship

Cognise, *s.* one to whom a fine is made
Cognisor, *s.* one who passes a fine to another
Cognition, *s.* knowledge, conviction, trial
Cognizable, *a.* proper to be tried or examined
Cognizance, *s.* a judicial notice ; a arrest
Cogue, *s.* a small wooden vessel ; a drum
Cohabit, *v.* *n.* to live together, &c.
Cohabitant, *s.* one living in the same place
Cohesive, *s.* a joint heir with other persons
Cohetress, *s.* a woman who is a joint hetress
Cohesive, *v.* *n.* to stick together, to agree, fit
Cohesence, *Cohesency*, *s.* connexion
Cohesent, *a.* sticking together, consistent
Cohesion, *s.* a state of union, connexion
Cohesive, *a.* having a sticking quality
Co-hobate, *v.* *a.* to distil a second time
Cohobation, *s.* a repeated distillation
Co-hort, *s.* a troop of soldiers, in number 500
Coif, *s.* a head dress, a woman's cap
Coigne, *s.* a corner
Coil, *v.* *a.* to roll up a rope ; to wind in a ring
Coil, *s.* tumult, noise ; rope wound in a ring
Coin, *s.* money stamped by authority
Coin, *v.* *a.* to make money ; to forge ; invent
Coinage, *s.* the practice of coining
Coincidence, *v.* *n.* to agree with, to meet, to fit
Coincidence, *s.* an agreement, concurrence
Coincident, *a.* agreeing with, united
Coiner, *s.* a maker of money ; an inventor
Coition, *s.* the act by which two bodies come together, &c.
Coke, *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal
Colander, *s.* a straining vessel ; a sieve
Colation, *Colature*, *s.* the act of straining
Colbertine, *s.* a kind of lace for women
Cold, *a.* not hot ; not hasty ; chaste ; coy
Cold, *s.* cold weather ; chilliness ; a disorder
Coldish, *a.* rather cold ; shy ; reserved
Coldly, *ad.* indifferently, negligently
Coldness, *s.* want of heat ; indifference
Colwort, *s.* a sort of cabbage
Colic, *s.* a distemper affecting the bowels
Collaps, *v.* *n.* to fall close, or together
Collar, *s.* something round the neck ; a band
Collar, *v.* *a.* to seize by the collar
Collar-day, *s.* a day on which the knights appear at court in the collars of their orders
Collate, *v.* *a.* to compare things similar ; to examine that nothing be wanting ; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice
Collateral, *s.* side by side ; not direct
Collation, *s.* a repast ; gift ; comparison
Collator, *s.* one who compares, presents, &c.
Colleague, *s.* a partner in office, or employment...*v.* *a.* to unite with
Collect, *v.* *a.* to gather together, to infer
Collect, *s.* a short comprehensive prayer
Collection, *s.* things gathered ; a conclusion
Collective, *s.* accumulative, apt to gather
Collectively, *ad.* in a body ; wholly

Collector, *a.* a gatherer; a tax-gatherer
 College, *a.* a house or school for learning
 Collegian, *a.* a member of a college
 Collegiate, *a.* containing a college
 Collar, *a.* the part of a ring to which the stone is set; any thing worn round the neck
 Collier, *a.* a digger of coals; a coal-ship
 Colligation, *a.* the act of joining together
 Collocate, *v.* *a.* to set, to place, to arrange
 Collocation, *a.* act of stringing together, a clash
 Collocate, *v.* *a.* to place, to set, fit, &c.
 Collection, *a.* the act or state of placing
 Collop, *a.* a small cut or slice of meat
 Colloquial, *a.* relating to conversation
 Colloquy, *a.* a conference, conversation, talk
 Collusion, *a.* a deceitful agreement
 Collusive, *a.* fraudulent, deceitful, bad
 Colly, *v.* *a.* to grime with coal, to soil
 Collo, *s.* this point [:], used to mark a pause greater than that of a semicolon, and less than that of a period; the greatest and widest of the interstices
 Colonel, *a.* the commander of a regiment
 Colonne, *v.* *a.* to supply with inhabitants
 Colonne's, *a.* a range of pillars or columns
 Colony, *a.* a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country so planted
 Colophony, *a.* resin, turpentine, pitch
 Coloured, *a.* coloured, dyed, tinged, stained
 Colourful, *a.* that is able to produce colour
 Colossal, Colossal, *a.* a very large statue
 Colour, *a.* a green, red, blue, &c. a pretence
 Colour, *v.* to die; to tinge; to wash; to clean
 Colourable, *a.* specious, plausible
 Colouring, *a.* an art in painting; an excuse
 Colourist, *a.* one who excels in colouring
 Colour, *a.* a banner, flag, streamer
 Colt, *a.* a young horse; inexperienced person
 Colubary, *a.* a dove, or pigeon house
 Column, *a.* a round pillar, part of a page
 Commate, *a.* a companion, an associate
 Comb, *a.* an instrument for the hair: the crest of a cock: the cavity in which hair lodge their hoary
 Comb, *v.* *a.* to divide, to dress, to smooth
 Combat, *a.* a battle, duel, contest
 Combat, *v.* to fight: to oppose, to resist
 Combatant, *a.* one who fights with another, an antagonist; a champion
 Combinate, *a.* betrothed, settled, fixed
 Combination, *a.* a conspiracy, an association
 Combine, *v.* to unite, agree, join, join
 Combined, *part.* joined or united together
 Combustible, *a.* that which easily takes fire
 Combustion, *a.* a burning, hurry, confusion
 Come, *v.* *a.* to draw near, happen, proceed
 Comedian, *a.* actor of comic parts, a player
 Comedical, *a.* a laughable dramatic place
 Comeliness, *a.* grace, beauty, dignity

Comely, *a.* graceful, decent, handsome
 Comely, *ad.* handsome; gracefully
 Comer, *s.* a dining room
 Comice, *a.* a kind of dry sweetmeat
 Comfort, *v.* *a.* to ease, restore, make glad
 Comfort, *a.* assistance, joy, ease, support
 Comfote, *a.* a man, a departing comfort; a man's life
 Comforter, *a.* one who comforts, restores
 Comice, *a.* a dancing match, relating to country
 Comice, *a.* a dancing, merry, queer
 Coming, *s.* an arrival, a drawing near
 Comings, *part.* find; I share; to come
 Comings, *a.* a point marked thus [:]
 Commence, *v.* *a.* to govern, order, overlook
 Commenced, *a.* act of commanding; order
 Commender, *a.* a child, a prying teacher
 Commendation, *a.* a woman of chief power
 Commendation, *v.* *a.* to preserve the memory
 Commendation, *a.* act of public commendation
 Commence, *v.* *a.* to begin, to assume
 Commencement, *a.* a beginning, date
 Commenced, *v.* *a.* to recommend, to interest
 Commendation, *a.* a household, country prize
 Commendation, *a.* a void boundary held by some person till a poster is provided
 Commendation, *a.* a prize, recommendation
 Commendation, *a.* containing praise
 Commendation, *a.* reducible to some common measure, as a yard and a foot are measured by an inch
 Commendation, *v.* *a.* to reduce to some common measure, as equal, proportional
 Commendation, *a.* a reduction of some things to some common measure
 Commence, *v.* *a.* to expand, to write notes
 Commendation, *a.* an exposition, summation
 Commendation, *a.* one who explains
 Commendation, *a.* invented, imaginary
 Commence, *v.* *a.* to hold intercourse
 Commence, *a.* trade, traffic; a game
 Commence, *a.* a trading to trade, trading
 Commence, *a.* a common surface
 Commence, *a.* a threat of punishment
 Commence, *v.* *a.* to mix or join together
 Commence, *v.* *a.* to return to power
 Commence, *a.* act of granting to small parts, privatisation, reduction
 Commence, *a.* a driving pry, move
 Commence, *v.* *a.* to pity; to sympathize
 Commence, *a.* a pity, sympathy
 Commence, *a.* a delegate or deputy
 Commence, *a.* a trait, worsted change
 Commence, *v.* *a.* to accept, to attend
 Commence, *a.* one empowered to act
 Commence, *a.* a joint, a seam, a mould
 Commence, *v.* *a.* to attract; to tend to gather; to give in trust; to be a host
 Commence, *a.* a certain number of persons selected to examine or manage any matter

- Commix, *v. a.* to mingle, to blend, to unite
 Commixture, *s.* a compound
 Commo'de, *s.* a woman's handmaiden
 Commo'dious, *a.* convenient, suitable, useful
 Commo'diousness, *s.* convenience, use
 Commode'ity, *s.* interest, profit, merchandise
 Com'modore, *s.* a captain commanding a squadron of ships of war
 Com'mon, *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, public
 Com'mon, *s.* an open country, public ground
 Com'monalty, *s.* the common people
 Com'moner, *a.* a member of parliament; a student of the second rank at the universities; a man not noble
 Commotion, *s.* advice, warning
 Com'monly, *ad.* frequently, usually
 Com'monness, *a.* frequency, an equal share
 Communi'cate, *v. a.* to reduce to general heads, to make notes
 Communiplace-book, *a.* a book for general heads
 Com'mons, *s.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay
 Commonwealth, *s.* a republic, the public
 Commu'tion, *s.* a tumult, a disturbance
 Commu'tive, *v. a.* to disturb, to unsettle
 Commu'te, *v. m.* to converse, to impart
 Communi'stant, *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
 Commu'nicate, *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper
 Communi'cation, *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; common boundary or inlet; conference; conversation
 Commu'nitive, *a.* free, ready to impart
 Commu'nion, *s.* taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse
 Community, *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession
 Commu'table, *a.* that may be exchanged
 Commu'tation, *s.* change of one thing for another, alteration, ransom, atonement
 Commu'te, *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off
 Com'pact, *s.* a contract, mutual agreement
 Com'pact, *a.* firm, close, solid, exact
 Compactness, *s.* closeness, firmness, density
 Compan'ion, *s.* partner, associate, mate
 Com'pany, *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corporation, body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers
 Com'pany, *v.* to accompany, associate with
 Com'parable, *a.* of equal regard or value
 Com'parative, *a.* estimated by comparison
 Comparatively, *ad.* in a state of comparison
 Com'pare, *v. a.* to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate
 Com'pare, *s.* a comparison, similitude
 Compar'ison, *s.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing
 Com'part, *v. a.* to divide, arrange, separate
 Com'partment, *s.* a division of a picture, &c.
 Com'parti'tion, *s.* the act of partitioning
 Com'pass, *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain
 Com'pass, *s.* a circle, space, limits, power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer
 Com'passes, *s.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles
 Com'passion, *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling
 Com'passionate, *a.* merciful, tender
 Com'passionately, *ad.* tenderly, mercifully
 Compat'ibility, *s.* consistency, suitableness
 Compat'ible, *a.* consistent with, agreeable to
 Compa'triot, *s.* one of the same country
 Com'peer, *s.* an equal, companion, colleague
 Com'peer, *v. n.* to be equal with, to match
 Com'pel, *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain, &c.
 Compella'tion, *s.* the style of address
 Com'pendious, *a.* short, brief, summary
 Com'pendium, *s.* an abridgement, a breviary
 Com'pen'sate, Com'pen'se, *v. a.* to make a sum, to recompense, to counterbalance
 Com'pensation, *s.* a recompense, amends
 Com'petence, Com'petency, *s.* sufficiency
 Com'petent, *a.* fit, qualified, adequate
 Com'petently, *ad.* properly, reasonably
 Com'petible, *a.* suitable to, consistent with
 Com'petition, *s.* a contest, rivalry
 Com'petitor, *s.* a rival, an opponent, a foe
 Com'pilation, *s.* a collection, an assemblage
 Com'pile, *v. a.* to collect from various authors
 Com'plier, *s.* one who complies
 Com'placency, *s.* pleasure, joy, civility
 Com'placent, *a.* civil, affable, kind
 Com'plain, *v.* to murmur, lament, inform
 Com'plain't, *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit
 Com'plaint, *s.* an accusation or impeachment; a lamentation; a malady or disease
 Com'plaisance, *s.* civility, kind behaviour
 Com'plaisant, *a.* civil, obliging, kind, polite
 Com'plaisant, Com'plaisant, *v. a.* to smooth
 Com'plement, *s.* the full number, &c.
 Com'plemental, *a.* filling up, completing
 Com'plete, *a.* perfect, full, finished
 Com'plete, *v. a.* to perfect, to finish
 Com'pletion, *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling
 Com'plex, *a.* compounded of many parts
 Com'plexion, *s.* the colour of the face, &c.
 Com'plexly, *ad.* intricately, obscurely
 Com'pliance, *s.* submission, act of yielding
 Com'pliant, *a.* yielding, bending, civil
 Com'plicate, *a.* compounded of many parts...
 Com'plicate, *v. a.* to entangle, to join
 Com'plication, *s.* a mixture of many things
 Com'pliment, *s.* an act of civility...*v.* to flatter
 Com'plimental, *a.* expressive of respect
 Com'pline, *s.* evening service, vespers
 Com'plot, *s.* a conspiracy, combination
 Com'plot, *v. a.* to plot, conspire, join in
 Com'plotter, *s.* a conspirator

- Commix*, *v. a.* to mingle, to blend, to unite
Commixion, *Commixture*, *s.* a compound
Commo'de, *s.* a woman's head-dress
Commo'dious, *a.* convenient, suitable, useful
Commo'diousness, *s.* convenience, use
Commo'dity, *s.* interest, profit, merchandise
Commo'dore, *s.* a captain commanding a squadron of ships of war
Common, *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, public
Com'mon, *s.* an open country, public ground
Commonalty, *s.* the common people
Commoner, *s.* a member of parliament; a student of the second rank at the universities; a man not noble
Commonion, *s.* advice, warning
Commonly, *ad.* frequently, usually
Commonness, *s.* frequency, an equal share
Commonplace, *v. a.* to reduce to general heads, to make notes
Commonplace-book, *s.* book for general heads
Commons, *s.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay
Commonwealth, *s.* a republic, the public
Commotion, *s.* a tumult, a disturbance
Commov'e, *v. a.* to disturb, to unsettle
Commune, *v. n.* to converse, to impart
Communi'cant, *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
Communi'cate, *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper
Communi'cation, *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; common boundary or inlet; conference; conversation
Communi'cative, *a.* free, ready to impart
Communion, *s.* taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse
Commun'ity, *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession
Commutable, *a.* that may be exchanged
Commuta'tion, *s.* change of one thing for another alteration, ransom, atonement
Commute, *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off
Con'fact, *s.* a contract, mutual agreement
Compact, *a.* firm, close, solid, exact
Compactness, *s.* closeness, firmness, density
Compan'ion, *s.* partner, associate, mate
Company, *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corporation, body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers
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Compassionate, *a.* merciful, tender
Compassionately, *ad.* tenderly, mercifully
Compati'bility, *s.* consistency, suitableness
Compat'ible, *a.* consistent with, agreeable to
Compa'trist, *s.* one of the same country
Compee'r, *s.* an equal, companion, colleague
Compee'r, *v. n.* to be equal with, to match
Compe'l, *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain, &c.
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Compen'dium, *s.* an abridgement, a breviary
Compen'sate, *Compen'se*, *v. a.* to make a mends, to recompense, to counterbalance
Compensa'tion, *s.* a recompense, amends
Competence, *Competency*, *s.* sufficiency
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Competently, *ad.* properly, reasonably
Compet'ible, *a.* suitable to, consistent with
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Compe'titor, *s.* a rival, an opponent, a foe
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Compl'e, *v. a.* to collect from various authors
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Compla'inant, *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit
Compla'int, *s.* an accusation or impeachment; a lamentation; a malady or disease
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Complaisan't, *a.* civil, obliging, kind, polite
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Com'plement, *s.* the full number, &c.
Complement'al, *a.* filling up, completing
Comple'te, *a.* perfect, full, finished
Comple'te, *v. a.* to perfect, to finish
Comple'tion, *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling
Com'plex, *a.* compounded of many parts
Complex'ion, *s.* the colour of the face, &c.
Complex'y, *ad.* intricately, obscurely
Compl'iance, *s.* submission, act of yielding
Compl'iant, *a.* yielding, bending, civil
Complicate, *a.* compounded of many parts...
v. a. to entangle, to join
Complica'tion, *s.* a mixture of many things
Compliment, *s.* an act of civility... *v.* to flatter
Compliment'al, *a.* expressive of respect
Com'pline, *s.* evening service, vespers
Complot, *s.* a conspiracy, combination
Complot, *v. a.* to plot, conspire, join in
Complot'er, *s.* a conspirator

Comply', *v. n.* to yield or submit, to agree
 Component, *a.* constituting, forming
 Compo'rt, *v.* to bear, to endure, to behave
 Compo'rt, *n.* Compo'rtment, *s.* behaviour
 Compo'stable, *a.* consistent, suitable, fit
 Compo'se, *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put together
 Compo'sed, *part. a.* calm, sedate, serious
 Compo'ser, *s.* an author, a writer
 Compo'site, *a.* in architecture, the *compositus* order, is the last of the five orders of columns, so named, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders
 Composition, *s.* a mixture; an agreement or accommodation; a written work; the act of discharging a debt by paying part
 Compo'sitor, *s.* one who arranges the letters for printing
 Com'pote, Compo'sture, *s.* manure, dung
 Compo't, *v. a.* to manure, to enrich earth
 Compo'sure, *s.* order, form; tranquillity
 Compota'tion, *s.* a drinking match
 Compo'und, *v.* to mingle, intermix; to come to terms with a debtor
 Compound, *s.* a mass of ingredients
 Compound'er, *s.* one who brings to terms, &c.
 Compre'hend, *v. a.* to include, to conceive
 Compre'hensible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
 Compre'hension, *s.* knowledge, capacity
 Compre'hensive, *a.* having the power to understand, capacious, full, significant
 Compre'ss, *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace
 Com'press, *s.* a bolster of linen rags
 Compress'ible, *a.* yielding to pressure
 Compression, *s.* act of bringing parts near
 Compress'ure, *s.* the act of pressing against
 Compr'int, *v. n.* to print another's copy
 Compr'ise, *v. a.* to contain, to include
 Comproba'tion, *s.* a full proof, attestation
 Com'promise, *s.* a compact or bargain....*v. a.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions
 Compt, *s.* account, computation
 Comptro'l, *v. a.* to control, to oppose
 Comptro'ler, *s.* a supervisor, a director
 Compuls'atively, *ad.* by constraint
 Compuls'atory, *a.* compelling, forcing
 Compulsion, *s.* the act of compelling force
 Compuls'ive, Compuls'ory, *a.* forcing
 Compunction, *s.* repentance, remorse
 Compurga'tion, *s.* a vouching for another
 Comput'able, *a.* that may be numbered up
 Computa'tion, *s.* a calculation, an estimate
 Compu'te, *v. a.* to calculate, to reckon
 Compu'ted, *part.* calculated, estimated
 Com'rade, *s.* a companion, an associate
 Con, an abbreviation of the Latin word *contra*, against....*v. a.* to study, to think
 Concom'erate, *v. a.* to arch over, to vault
 Conco'ferate, *v. a.* to link or join together
 Conco'nsation, *s.* a regular series of links
 Con'crete, *a.* hollow in the inside

Concav'ity, *s.* the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body
 Con'cause, *s.* a joint or mutual cause
 Conce'al, *v. a.* to hide, keep secret, cover
 Conce'alable, *a.* that which may be concealed
 Conce'alment, *s.* the act of hiding, shelter
 Conce'de, *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to yield
 Conce'it, *s.* a fancy, idea, opinion; pride
 Conce'it, *v. a.* to imagine, fancy, to suppose
 Conce'ited, *pt. a.* proud, opinionative, affected
 Conce'ivable, *a.* that may be conceived
 Conce'ive, *v.* to become pregnant; to think, to understand, to comprehend
 Conce'iver, *s.* one who comprehends
 Conce'nt, *s.* harmony, consistency
 Conce'ntrate, *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand
 Conce'n'tre, *v. n.* to bring to one point
 Conce'n'tric, *a.* having one common centre
 Concep'tible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
 Concep'tion, *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment, &c.
 Conce'rn, *v. a.* to affect, to interest, belong to
 Conce'rn, *s.* an affair, business, care
 Concern'ing, *prep.* relating to, or about
 Concern'ment, *s.* a concern, business, case
 Concern't, *v. a.* to contrive, to settle privately
 Con'cert, *s.* music in several parts, harmony
 Conces'sion, *s.* a thing yielded, a grant
 Conch, *s.* a shell, name of a fish
 Concil'iate, *v. a.* to gain, reconcile to win
 Concilia'tion, *s.* the act of reconciliation
 Concilia'tor, *s.* a peace-maker, a mediator
 Concini'ty, *s.* neatness, fitness, decency
 Con'cise, *a.* brief, short, contracted
 Conci'seness, *s.* shortness, brevity, force
 Con'cision, *s.* a cutting off, excision
 Conco'nsation, *s.* a stirring up, disturbance
 Con'clave, *s.* an assembly of Cardinals, &c.
 Conclu'de, *v. a.* to finish, close, determine
 Conclu'dent, *a.* decisive, convincing
 Conclu'sion, *s.* the close, end, consequence
 Conclu'sive, *a.* decisive, convincing, strong
 Concoag'ulate, *v. a.* to congeal together
 Conco'ct, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach
 Conco'ction, *s.* digestion in the stomach
 Concom'itance, *s.* a subsisting together
 Concom'itant, *a.* accompanying, joined to
 Concom'itant, *s.* a companion, attendant
 Con'cord, *s.* agreement, harmony, union
 Concor'dance, *s.* an index to the scriptures
 Concor'dant, *a.* agreeing, suitable, fit
 Concor'date, *s.* a compact, a convention
 Conco'porate, *v. a.* to unite in one mass
 Con'course, *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting
 Concre'te, *v. a.* to form into one mass
 Con'crete, *a.* composed of different matters, or dissimilar principles
 Concre'tion, *s.* an union of parts, a mass

Conglo'bate, *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball
 Congloba'tion, *s.* a round, hard body
 Conglom'erate, *v. a.* to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass
 Conglomera'tion, *s.* a collection, mixture
 Conglutina'tion, *s.* the act of uniting bodies
 Cong'oa, *s.* a finer sort of bohea tea
 Congrat'ulant, *a.* rejoicing in participation
 Congrat'ulate, *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event
 Congratula'tion, *s.* a wishing of joy
 Congratulatory, *a.* expressing joy
 Congre'e, *v. n.* to agree, to join, to accord
 Congre't, *v. a.* to salute mutually
 Congregate, *a.* collected, firm, close
 Congrega'tion, *s.* a collection, an assembly
 Congress, *s.* a meeting, assembly; combat
 Congressive, *a.* meeting, encountering
 Congru'e, *v. n.* to agree, to suit, to conform
 Congruence, *s.* agreement, fitness
 Congruent, *a.* agreeing suitable
 Congru'ity, *s.* fitness, consistency
 Congruous, *a.* fit, suitable, meet, agreeable
 Co'sic, Con'ical, *a.* like a cone
 Co'nica, *s.* the doctrine of conic sections
 Conjec'tor, Conjec'turer, *s.* a guesser
 Conjectural, *a.* depending on conjecture
 Conjec'ture, *s.* a guess, supposition, idea
 Conject'ure, *v. n.* to guess, to suppose
 Conju'in, *v. a.* to connect, to league, to unite
 Conjoin'ed, *part.* united, connected, near
 Conjoin'tly, *ad.* in union, together, jointly
 Con'jugal, *a.* belonging to marriage
 Conjugate, *a.* that springs from one original
 Conjugate, *v. a.* to join, to unite; to vary a verb according to its tense, &c.
 Conjugat'ion, *s.* a couple, a pair; the form of inflecting verbs; union, assemblage
 Conju'act, *a.* connected, united, conjoined
 Conjunction, *s.* an union, meeting together; the sixth part of speech
 Conjunctive, *a.* closely united, joined together; the mood of a verb
 Conjunct'ure, *s.* a critical or peculiar time
 Conjura'tion, *s.* a plot, enchantment
 Conju're, *v. n.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire
 Conjure, *v. n.* to practice enchantments, &c.
 Conju're'd, *part.* bound by an oath
 Conjur'er, *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller
 Conju'rement, *s.* a serious injunction
 Conna'scence, *s.* community of birth
 Conna'te, *a.* born with another
 Connat'ural, *a.* suitable to nature, like
 Connat'urally, *ad.* by nature, originally
 Conne'ct, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to fasten
 Connected, *part.* joined together, united
 Conne'x, *v. a.* to unite together, to join
 Connex'ion, *s.* an union, a relation
 Connivance, *s.* the act of winking at a fault
 Conni've, *v. n.* to wink at a fault, &c.

Connoisseu'r, *s.* a critic, a judge of letters
 Connu'cial, *a.* relating to marriage
 Connutritious, *a.* nourished together
 Con'oid, *s.* a figure like a cone
 Conquass'ate, *v. a.* to shake, to disorder
 Con'quer, *v. a.* to overcome, to subdue
 Con'querable, *a.* possible to be overcome
 Con'queror, *s.* one who overcomes, a victor
 Con'quest, *s.* victory, a thing gained
 Consanguineous, *a.* near of kin, related
 Consanguin'ity, *s.* relationship by blood
 Con'science, *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason, reasonableness
 Conscien'tious, *a.* scrupulous, just, exact
 Con'scionable, *a.* reasonable, proper
 Con'scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded, privy to
 Con'sciously, *ad.* with inward persuasion
 Con'sciousness, *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions
 Con'script, *a.* written, registered, enrolled
 Con'secrate, *v. a.* to make sacred, &c.
 Consecra'tion, *s.* the act of making sacred
 Consecra'tious, *a.* following of course
 Consec'ary, *s.* a corollary, a deduction
 Consecu'tion, *s.* a train of consequences
 Consecu'tive, *a.* following in order, successive
 Consem'inate, *v. a.* to sow mixed seeds
 Consen'sion, Consen't, *s.* concord
 Conse'nt, *v. n.* to be of one mind, to agree
 Consenta'neous, *a.* agreeable to, accordant
 Consen'tient, *a.* uniting in opinion
 Con'sequence, *s.* an effect; importance
 Con'sequent, *a.* following naturally
 Consequent'ial, *a.* conclusive; important
 Con'sequentially, *ad.* of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily, inevitably
 Conserv'ancy, *s.* courts held for the preservation of the fishery in the river Thames
 Conserva'tion, *s.* act of preserving
 Conserv'ative, *a.* having power to preserve
 Conserv'alory, *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green-house
 Con'serve, *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit
 Con'serve, *v. a.* to preserve or candy fruit
 Conserv'er, *s.* one who lays up or preserves
 Consid'er, *v.* to examine, to regard, to doubt
 Consid'erable, *a.* worthy of regard, great
 Consid'erably, *ad.* importantly, very much
 Considerate, *a.* thoughtful, prudent
 Consid'erately, *ad.* calmly, prudently
 Considera'tion, *s.* regard, notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation
 Consi'gn, *v. a.* to make over to another
 Consi'gnment, *s.* the act of consigning
 Consimilarity, *s.* a common likeness
 Consi't, *v. n.* to subsist, to be made
 Consist'ence, Consist'ency, *s.* the state of bodies, agreement, coherence
 Consist'ent, *a.* conformable, firm

- Consistently**, *ad.* agreeably, properly
Consistorial, *a.* relating to a consistory
Consistory, *s.* a spiritual court
Consociate, *s.* an accomplice, an ally
Consociate, *v.* *a.* to unite, to join, to cement
Commodat'ion, *s.* alliance, confederacy
Commodable, *a.* that which admits comfort
Comsolat'ion, *s.* alleviation of misery
Consolatory, *a.* tending to give comfort
Comsol'le, *v.* *s.* to cheer, to revive, to comfort
Comsol'lar, *s.* one who gives comfort
Consolidate, *v.* to harden, to combine
Consolidat'ion, *s.* uniting in a solid mass
Consouance, *s.* an accord of sound, consistency, agreement, friendship, concord
Consouant, *a.* agreeable, suitable, fit
Consouant, *s.* a letter not sounded by itself
Consouant, *a.* harmonious, musical
Conscop'ation, *s.* the act of laying to sleep
Consort, *s.* a wife or husband, a companion
Conso'rt, *v.* to associate with, to marry
Conspicuity, *s.* sense of seeing, view
Conspicuity, *a.* brightness, clearness
Conspicuous, *a.* easy to be seen, eminent
Conspicuously, *ad.* remarkably, eminently
Conspicuousness, *s.* clearness, renown
Conspir'acy, *s.* a plot, a lawless combination
Conspirator, **Conspirer**, *s.* a plotter
Conspire, *v.* *n.* to plot, to agree, concert
Conspiration, *s.* defilement, pollution
Constable, *s.* a common peace officer
Constabular, *s.* the office of a constable
Constancy, *s.* firmness, continuance
Constant, *a.* firm, unchangeable, fixed
Constantly, *ad.* certainly, invariably, steadily
Constellat'ion, *s.* a cluster of fixed stars
Consternat'ion, *s.* fear, astonishment, wonder
Constipate, *v.* *a.* to crowd, to stop, to thicken
Constipation, *s.* the act of crowding together
Constituent, *s.* essential, composing
Constituent, *s.* one who deposes, an elector
Constitute, *v.* *a.* to make, depute, to set up
Constitution, *s.* the frame of body or mind;
law of a country, form of government
Constitutional, *a.* legal, according to the established government; radical
Constitutive, *a.* essential, able to establish
Constr'ain, *v.* *a.* to compel, to force, to press
Constr'ainable, *s.* liable to constraint
Constr'aint, *s.* compulsion, confinement
Constric'tion, *s.* a contraction, force
Constric't, *v.* *a.* to compress, to bind
Constric't, *a.* of a binding quality
Constru'ot, *v.* *a.* to build, to form, compile
Construction, *s.* act of building, fabrication;
meaning, interpretation; the syntax
Constructive, *a.* capable of construction
Construct'ion, *s.* a pile, a building, an edifice
Constru'it, *v.* *a.* to explain, to translate
Constru'it, *v.* *s.* to relate, to debase
- Consubstan'tial**, *a.* of the same substance
Consubstantiality, *s.* existence of more than one body in the same substance
Consubstan'tiate, *v.* *a.* to unite into one common substance or nature
Consubstantiat'ion, *s.* the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans
Consul, *s.* the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts
Consular, *a.* belonging to a consul
Consulate, **Consulship**, *s.* office of consul
Consult, *v.* *a.* to ask advice, to debate, plan
Consultat'ion, *s.* the act of consulting, &c.
Consumable, *a.* capable of destruction
Consum'ne, *v.* *a.* to waste, destroy, to spend
Consum'ed, *part.* destroyed, wasted away
Consumer, *s.* one who destroys, &c.
Consummate, *v.* *a.* to complete, to perfect
Consummat'ion, *s.* completion, perfection, end
Consumption, *s.* the act of consuming or destroying; a disease
Consumptive, *a.* destructive, wasting
Constr'ulate, *v.* *a.* to floor with boards
Con'stact, *s.* a touch, juncture, close union
Contac'tion, *s.* the act of touching
Contag'ion, *s.* a pestilence, an infection
Contagious, *a.* infectious, catching
Contain, *v.* *a.* to hold, comprise, restrain
Containable, *a.* possible to be contained
Contaminat'ion, *v.* *a.* to defile, to corrupt
Contaminat'ion, *s.* polluted, defiled
Contamina'tion, *s.* defilement, taint
Contemn, *v.* *a.* to despise, scorn, neglect
Contem'per, **Contemperate**, *v.* *a.* to moderate or temper by mixture
Contem'perament, *s.* degree of any quality
Contempera'tion, *s.* the act of tempering a proportionate mixture of parts
Contem'plate, *v.* to muse, meditate, study
Contempla'tion, *s.* meditation, thought
Contemplative, *a.* studious, thoughtful
Contem'plator, *s.* one employed in study
Contem'porary, *s.* one who lives at the same time with another
Contem'porary, **Contempera'neous**, *a.* living at the same time, born in the same age
Contem'porise, *v.* *a.* to make contemporary
Contem'pt, *s.* scorn, disdain, hate, vileness
Contem'ptible, *a.* deserving scorn, base
Contem'ptibly, *ad.* meanly, vilely, basely
Contem'ptuous, *a.* scornful, proud, insolent
Contend, *v.* to strive with, to contest
Contend'er, *s.* a combatant, a champion
Conten't, *a.* satisfied, easy, willing
Conten't, *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent...*v.* *a.* to please, to gratify
Contentat'ion, *s.* satisfaction, content
s. satisfied, not repining

Contention, *s.* strife, debate, contest, zeal
 Contentious, *a.* quarrelsome, perverse
 Contentless, *a.* dissatisfied, uneasy
 Contentment, *s.* gratification, satisfaction
 Contents, *s.* the heads of a book; an index;
 what is contained in any thing; amount
 Contem'poraneous, *a.* bordering upon
 Contest, *s.* a dispute, debate, quarrel
 Conte'st, *v.* to dispute, wrangle, to vie with
 Contestable, *a.* disputable, uncertain
 Conte's, *v. a.* to weave together
 Con'text, *s.* series of a discourse...*a.* united
 Contexture, *s.* an interweaving or joining
 together of a discourse, the system
 Con'tigu'ity, *s.* actual contact
 Con'tig'uons, *a.* meeting so as to touch
 Con'tinence, or Con'tinency, *s.* chastity, re-
 straint, moderation, forbearance
 Con'tinent, *s.* land not disjoined by the sea
 from other land
 Con'tinent, *a.* chaste, abstemious, temperate
 Con'ting'ent, *a.* accidental, uncertain
 Con'ting'ent, *s.* chance, proportion
 Con'tin'ual, *a.* incessant, uninterrupted
 Con'tin'ually, *ad.* without pausing, ever
 Con'tin'ua'ce, *s.* duration, permanence; abode
 Con'tin'ua'te, *a.* continual, uninterrupted
 Con'tin'ua'tion, *s.* a constant succession
 Con'tin'ue, *v.* to remain in the same state;
 to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong
 Con'tin'uity, *s.* uninterrupted connexion
 Con'tort, *v. a.* to twist, to writhe, to torture
 Con'tortion, *s.* a twist, a strain, a flexure
 Con'tour, *s.* the outline of a figure
 Con'tra, a Latin preposition used in compo-
 sition, which signifies against
 Con'traba'nd, *a.* unlawful, forbidden, illegal
 Con'tract, *s.* a bargain, an agreement
 Contra'ct, *v.* to shorten, to affianc, to be-
 troth; to bargain; to shrink up
 Contract'ible, *a.* capable of contraction
 Contract'ile, *a.* able to contract itself
 Contra'ction, *s.* an abbreviation, the act of
 shortening or abridging
 Contract'or, *a.* one who makes bargains
 Contradi'ct, *v. a.* to oppose verbally, to deny
 Contradi'cter, *s.* an opposer, a denier
 Contra'dic'tion, *s.* opposition, inconsistency
 Contradi'ctory, *a.* inconsistent with
 Contra'distinc'tion, *s.* a distinction by op-
 posite qualities
 Contraregular'ity, *s.* difference from rule
 Contra'riant, *a.* inconsistent, cross
 Con'tra'ries, *s.* propositions that oppose
 Con'tra'riety, *s.* opposition, inconsistency
 Con'tra'rially, *ad.* in a different manner
 Con'tra'wise, *ad.* on the contrary
 Con'trary, *a.* opposite, disagreeing, adverse
 Con'trast, *s.* an opposition of figures
 Contra'st, *v. a.* to place in opposition

Contrast'ed, *part.* set in opposition to
 Contravalla'tion, *s.* a fortification thrown up
 to prevent sallies from a garrison
 Contrave'ne, *v. a.* to oppose, to hinder
 Contraven'tion, *s.* opposition, obstruction
 Contrib'utary, *a.* paying tribute to the same
 sovereign
 Contrib'ute, *v.* to give, to bear a part
 Contrib'uting, *part.* assisting, helping
 Contribution, *s.* the act of contributing; a
 military exaction, a levy
 Contris'tate, *v. a.* to make sorrowful
 Con'trite, *a.* truly penitent, very sorrowful
 Con'triction, *s.* act of grinding; penitence
 Con'triva'nce, *s.* a scheme, a plot, an art
 Con'trive, *v. a.* to plan, invent, project
 Con'tri'ver, *s.* an inventor, a schemer
 Control, *s.* power, authority, restraint
 Control, *v. a.* to govern, restrain, confute
 Control'able, *a.* subject to control
 Control'ler, *s.* one who has power to control
 Control'ership, *s.* the office of a controller
 Control'ment, *s.* restraint, opposition
 Controv'er'sial, *a.* relating to disputes
 Con'troversy, *s.* a dispute, quarrel, animosity
 Controve'rt, *v. a.* to debate, dispute, quarrel
 Controvert'ible, *a.* disputable, dubious
 Con'trovertist, *s.* a disputant, a reasoner
 Contuma'cious, *a.* obstinate, perverse
 Contuma'ciousness, or Con'tumacy, *s.* obsti-
 nacy, stubbornness, inflexibility
 Contume'lious, *a.* reproachful, rude, brutal
 Con'tumely, *s.* rudeness, contemptuousness
 Con'tuse, *v. a.* to bruise, to beat together
 Con'tusion, *s.* a bruise, act of bruising
 Conval'es'cence, *s.* a renewal of health
 Conval'es'cent, *a.* recovering, &c.
 Conve'n'able, *a.* consistent with, fit
 Conve'se, *v.* to call together, to assemble
 Conve'nience, *s.* fitness, propriety, ease
 Conve'nient, *a.* fit, suitable, well adapted
 Conve'niently, *ad.* commodiously, fitly
 Con'vent, *s.* a religious house, a nunnery
 Conven'ticle, *s.* an assembly for worship, a
 secret assembly, a meeting house
 Conven'ticler, *s.* one who belongs to or fre-
 quents a meeting-house or conventicle
 Conven'tion, *s.* an assembly; a contract or
 agreement for a limited time
 Conven'tional, *a.* stipulated, done by contract
 Conven'tionary, *a.* settled by contract
 Conven'tual, *a.* belonging to a convent
 Conve'rge, *v. n.* to tend to one point
 Convers'able, *a.* fit for conversation, sociable
 Con'versant, *a.* acquainted with, skilled in
 Convers'ation, *s.* familiar discourse, chat
 Con'versative, *a.* relating to public life
 Con'verse, *s.* manner of discoursing in a fa-
 miliar way, acquaintance, familiarity
 Con'verse, *v. n.* to discourse, to cohabit with

. *s.* a cherishing, comforting draught
 . *a.* reviving, sincere, hearty
ty, *s.* sincerity, affection, esteem
y, *ad.* sincerely, heartily, truly
in, *s.* fine Spanish leather
iner, *Cor'diner*, *s.* a shoemaker
od, *s.* wood tied up for firing
 the heart or inner part of a thing
ous, *a.* consisting of or like leather
er, *s.* a plant, a hot seed
 . *s.* the fruit usually called currant
ian-order, *s.* the name of the fourth
 in architecture
 a tree resembling the ilex; its bark;
apple of a bottle...v. a. to stop up
sw, *s.* a screw to draw corks with
ast, *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton
 a grain; seeds which grow in ears,
pois, *s.* an excrescence on the feet
a. to salt, to granulate
adler, *s.* a retailer of corn
s. a plant, the cornelian cherry
s. a precious stone
a. a horry, resembling horn
s. an angle; a secret or remote place;
 tremity, or utmost limit
s. a musical instrument; the officer
 bears the standard of a troop of horse
r, *s.* one who plays on a cornet
 . *s.* the uppermost ornament of a
 walnut, the top of a column
s. a small horn
roos, *s.* horned, having horns
'ple, *s.* the horns of plenty
d, *part.* having horns, cuckolded
s. a cuckold
y, *s.* an inference, deduction, surplus
 ed, *a.* having flowers like a crown
 . *s.* a chaplet, a garland...*a.* relating
 top of the head
y, *a.* relating to a crown
 ion, *s.* solemnity, or act of crowning
 . *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury,
 s into casual or violent deaths
 . *s.* a crown worn by nobility
l, *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry
al, *Cor'poral*, *a.* bodily, material
tr, *s.* united in a body
 tion, *s.* a body politic, authorised
 upon consent to grant in law any
 within the compass of their charter
 a body of soldiers, a regiment
s. a dead body, a carcass, a corpse
soe, *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness
st, *a.* fleshy, bulky, gross
le, *s.* a small body, an atom
 . *v.* to rub off, to scrape together
 tion, *s.* an union of rays
 . *v.* to punish, chastise, amend
a. finished with exactness

Correction, *s.* punishment, amendment
 Corrective, *a.* able to alter or correct, good
 Correctly, *ad.* accurately, exactly, neatly
 Correctness, *s.* accuracy, exactness, nicety
 Corre'gidor, *s.* a chief magistrate in Spain
 Cor'relate, *s.* what has an opposite relation
 Cor'relative, *a.* having a reciprocal relation
 Correp'tion, *s.* reproof, chiding, rebuke
 Correspo'nd, *v. n.* to suit, to fit, to agree, to
 keep up a commerce with another by letters
 Correspond'ence, *s.* intercourse, friendship,
 agreement, fitness, interchange of civilities
 Correspond'ent, *a.* suitable, answerable
 Correspond'ent, *s.* one who holds correspond-
 ence with another by letter
 Cor'rigible, *a.* punishable, corrective
 Corrob'orant, *a.* strengthening, confirming
 Corrob'orants, *v. a.* to confirm, to establish
 Corrobora'tion, *s.* the act of strengthening
 Corro'de, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees
 Corro'dible, *a.* that which may be corroded
 Corro'sible, *s.* that which may be consumed
 by a menstruum
 Corro'sion, *s.* the act of eating away
 Corro'sive, *s.* a corroding, hot medicine
 Corro'sive, *a.* able to corrode, or eat away
 Corro'siveness, *s.* the quality of corroding
 Cor'rugate, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purn up
 Corru'pt, *v.* to infect, to defile, to bribe
 Corru'pt, *a.* vicious, debauched, rotten
 Corrupt'er, *s.* one who corrupts or taints
 Corrupt'ible, *a.* that which may be corrupted
 Corruption, *s.* wickedness; matter or pus
 Corruptive, *a.* able to taint or corrupt
 Corrupt'ness, *s.* baseness of morals, putrescence
 Cor'sair, *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea
 Cor'se, *s.* a dead body, a carcase
 Cor'salet, or Cor'alet, *s.* a light armour for
 the fore part of the body
 Cor'tical, *a.* barky, belonging to the rind
 Cor'ticated, *a.* resembling the bark of a tree
 Cor'vet, Corvet'to, *s.* the curvet, a frolic
 Coruscant, *c.* flashing, glittering, bright
 Coruscation, *s.* a quick vibration of light
 Cosmet'ic, *s.* a wash to improve the skin
 Cos'mical, *a.* rising or setting with the sun
 relating to the world
 Cosmog'ony, *s.* birth or creation of the world
 Cosmog'raper, *s.* one who writes a descrip-
 tion of the world
 Cosmography, *s.* the science of the general
 system of the world, distinct from geog-
 raphy, which describes the situation and
 boundaries of particular countries
 Cosmopol'ite, *s.* a citizen of the world
 Cos'set, *s.* a lamb brought up by the hand
 Cost, *s.* price, charge, loss, luxury, expense
 Cost, *v. n.* to be bought for, had at a price
 Cost'al, *a.* relating to the ribs
 Cost'ard, *s.* a head; a large round apple

y one collaterally related more
 han brothers or sisters
 male of the bull...v. to deprese
 poltroon; he who wants courage
 . fearful, timorous, mean
 . to sink by bending the knees
 one who teads or keeps cows
 sonk's hood; a vessel for water
 small early yellow flower
 a cook's topping; a fop, a beau
 a. conceited, foppish, part
 est, decent, reserved
 ather shy, modest, chaste
 reserve, shyness, modesty
 . to cheat, defraud, impose on
 . cheat, fraud, deceit, trick
 a cheater, a knave
 a; wild apple; peevish person
 peevish, difficult, morose
 . a sourness of taste; asperity
 udden noise; a chink: a boaster
 to break into chinks; to split
 d, a. crazy, whimsical
 a kind of squib. a boaster
 n. to make slight cracks, &c.
 . a noise made by slight cracks
 a kind of hard, brittle cake
 moveable bed on which children
 ; a case for a broken bone; a
 wood for launching a ship
 izing; trade; small sailing ships
 . cunningly, artfully
 . craft, cunning, fraud, deceit
 . an artificer; a mechanic
 izing, artful, deceitful
 asp rock; nape of the neck
 rag'gy, a. rough, rugged
 a, Crag'iness, a. roughness
 to stuff; to eat greedily
 a play at which one gives a word
 er finds a rhyme
 . contraction of the limbs; re-
 . a bent piece of iron
 . to confine, to hinder, to bind
 difficult, hard, troublesome
 . an iron to fasten together
 and; a machine; a crooked pipe
 the skull
 d of an iron axis; a conceit
 althy, lusty, deep loaded
 a. to run into angles; to break
 al surfaces
 . full of or having chinks
 chink; a crevice; a little crack
 thin stuff for mourning
 . sickness by intemperance
 a sick with drunkenness
 to break, to bruise, to crush
 and, mixed noise
 . grossness, thickness, heaviness

Cratch, s. a frame for hay or straw
 Crate, s. a hamper to pack earthen ware in
 Crava't, s. an ornament for the neck
 Crave, v. a. to ask earnestly; to long for
 Cra'ven, s. a conquered cock; a coward
 Craunch, v. a. to crash with the teeth
 Crawl, s. the crop or stomach of birds
 Craw'fish, Cray'fish, s. the river lobster
 Crawl, v. n. to creep; move slowly; fawn
 Cra'yon, s. a paste; a pencil; a picture
 Craze, v. a. to break, to crack the brain
 Cra'ziness, s. weakness, feebleness of body
 Cra'sy, a. broken, feeble, weak; maddish
 Creak, v. n. to make a harsh noise
 Cream, s. the oily, best part of milk
 Cre'afaced, a. pale, wan, cowardly
 Cre'amy, a. full of cream; luscious, rich
 Crease, s. a mark made by doubling any
 thing...v. a. to mark by folding
 Crea'te, v. a. to cause, to produce, to form
 Crea'tion, s. act of creating; the universe
 Crea'tive, s. having the power to create
 Crea'tor, s. the Being that bestows existence
 Crea'ture, s. a being created; a word of con-
 tempt, or tenderness; a dependant; an
 animal not human; general term for man
 Cre'dence, s. belief, credit, reputation
 Creden'da, s. articles of faith or belief
 Cre'dent, a. easy of belief; having credit
 Crede'nials, s. letters of recommendation
 Credibility, Cred'itableness, s. a claim to cred-
 it; worthiness of belief; probability
 Cred'ible, a. worthy of credit; likely
 Cred'it, s. belief, honour; trust reposed
 Cred'it, v. a. to believe, trust, confide in
 Cred'itable, a. reputable, estimable
 Cred'itably, ad. reputably, without disgrace
 Cred'itor, s. one who trusts or gives credit
 Credul'ity, s. easiness of belief
 Credulous, a. apt to believe, unsuspecting
 Creed, s. a confession of faith, a belief
 Creek, s. a small bay; a nook
 Creep, v. n. to move slowly; fawn, bend, &c.
 Creeper, s. a plant; an iron instrument
 Crema'tion, s. the act of burning
 Cre'mor, s. a milky, or creamy substance
 Cre'mated, a. notched, jagged, rough
 Crepit'ation, s. a low crackling noise
 Crep'scle, s. twilight; faint dim light
 Crepus'culous, a. glimmering, dim
 Cres'cent, s. an increasing moon
 Cr'e'scent, Cres'cive, a. increasing, growing
 Cress, s. the name of a water herb
 Cress'et, s. a light set on a beacon; an herb
 Crest, s. a plume of feathers on the top of a
 helmet; ornament of the helmet in her-
 aldry; pride, spirit, fire
 Crest'ed, a. adorned with a plume or crest
 Crest-fallen, a. dejected, low, cowed
 Crest'less, a. without armour; mean, poor

Crotaecum, *a.* chalky, having chalk
Crow's, *a.* a crack, a cleft; a fish
Crew, *s.* a ship's company; mess assembly
Crew'd, *a.* a ball of worsted yarn, &c.
Crib, *s.* a manger, a stall; a cottage
Crib, *v. a.* to steal privately; to shut up
Cribbage, *s.* the name of a game at cards
Cribble, *s.* a sieve for cleaning corn
Cribstion, *s.* the act of sifting or cleaning
Crick, *s.* noise of a hinge; stiffness in the neck
Crick'et, *s.* an insect that chirps about ovens, &c.; a game with bats and balls; a stool
Cri'er, *s.* one who cries goods for sale
Crime, *s.* an offence, wickedness, sin
Crim'eous, *s.* innocent, free from guilt
Criminal, *Crim'eous*, *a.* faulty
Crim'inal, *s.* a person accused, a felon
Crimination, *s.* an accusation, a censure
Crim'inary, *s.* accusing, tending to accuse
Crim'ineous, *s.* wicked, iniquitous, guilty
Crim'ois, *s.* a species of red colour
Crimp, *s.* brittle, friable, crisp
Crim'ple, *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate
Crim'son, *s.* a very deep red colour
Cri'scum, *s.* a whinny, a cramp
Cringe, *s.* servile civility, mean reverence
Cringe, *v. n.* to bow, flawn, flatter, contract
Crink, *Cri'ckle*, *s.* a wrinkle; winding fold
Cri'ckle, *v.* to run in wrinkles, &c.
Cri'nozo, *Cri'ngeros*, *s.* hairy, rough
Cri'pple, *s.* a lame person...*v. a.* to make lame
Cri'sis, *s.* a critical time or turn
Cri'p, *v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent
Cri'p, *Cri'p'y*, *s.* curled, brittle, winding
Cri'p'stion, *s.* the act or state of curling
Cri'p'ness, *Cri'p'itude*, *s.* crispy state
Cri'terion, *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness
Crit'ic, *s.* one skilled in criticism
Crit'ical, *s.* judicious, accurate, nice
Crit'icise, *v. a.* to censure, to judge, to blame
Criticism, *s.* censure; the art of judging
Critique, *s.* act of criticism; a criticism
Croak, *s.* the cry of a frog, raven or crow
Cro'ceous, *s.* yellow, like taffron
Croc'itation, *s.* the croaking of frogs or ravens
Crock, *s.* an earthen pot; an earthen vessel
Crock'ery, *s.* all kinds of earthen ware
Croc'odile, *s.* a large, voracious, amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard
Cro'cus, *s.* an early flower; saffron
Croft, *s.* a small home field, a close
Crone, *s.* an old ewe; an old woman
Cro'ny, *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend
Crook, *s.* a hooked stick, a sheep-hook
Crook, *v. a.* to bend, to pervert
Crook'ed, *s.* bent, curved, untoward
Crop, *s.* the harvest, produce; a bird's crop
Crop, *v. a.* to lop, cut short; to mow; to
Crop'ful, *s.* quite full, satiated, crammed

Cro'sier, *s.* the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome
Crow'let, *s.* a small cross; a head cloth
Crown, *s.* one straight body held at right angles over another; a misfortune, vengeance
Crown, *s.* athwart, oblique; purvish, doubtful
Crown, *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to encase; to sign with the cross; to vex
Crown'bite, *s.* a deception...*v. a.* to cheat
Crown'bow, *s.* a weapon for shooting
Crown'grained, *s.* true-ashlone, ill-entured
Crown'less, *s.* perverseness, perverseness
Crotch, *s.* a hook; the fork of a tree
Crotch'et, *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minium; a spark in printing formed thus [-]; a fancy, whim, conceit
Crouch, *v.* to stoop low, to flawn, to crouch
Croup'd, *s.* a high leap; a summer set
Crow, *s.* a bird; an iron lever...*v.* to make a noise like a cock; to boast, to vaunt
Crow'd, *s.* confused multitude; the populace
Crow'd, *v.* to press close, to swarm
Crown, *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns; the top of the head; a silver coin; regal power; a garland
Crown, *v. a.* to invest with a crown; to adorn, to complete, to finish
Crown'glass, *s.* finest sort of window-glass
Cru'cial, *s.* transverse, running across
Cru'ciate, *v. a.* to torture, to torment
Cru'cible, *s.* a pot used for melting metals
Cru'cifix, *s.* a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our saviour on the cross
Cru'cifixion, *s.* the act of nailing to the cross
Cru'cify, *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a cross
Crude, *s.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested
Crude'ness, *Crud'ity*, *s.* indigestion
Crud'le, *v.* to coagulate, to curdle
Crud'el, *s.* hard-hearted, inhuman, fierce
Crud'elty, *s.* inhumanity, barbarity
Cru'et, *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil
Cruise, *v. n.* to sail in quest of an enemy
Cruiser, *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy; one that roves in search of plunder
Crum'b, *s.* the soft part of bread; a small piece or fragment of bread
Crumble, *v. a.* to break or fall into pieces
Crum'my, *s.* soft, full of crumbs, plump
Crum'ple, *v. a.* to wrinkle, ruffle, disorder
Crum'pling, *s.* a small green codling
Crup'per, *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right
Cru'ral, *s.* belonging to the leg
Cru'ade, *Cru'ade*, *s.* an expedition against infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2s. 6d.
Cru'set, *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot
Crush, *v. a.* to squeeze, to bruise; to ruin
Crash, *v. n.* falling down, a collision
Crash, *s.* shell or external coat; outward
Crash, *s.* case of a pye
Crash, *s.* shell, with joints

Cruelty, *a.* morose, snappish, surly
Crutch, *a.* a support used by cripples
Cry, *v.* to call, to weep, exclaim, proclaim
Cry, *a.* a weeping, shrieking, &c.
Cryptic, *Cryptical*, *a.* secret, hidden
Cryptography, *a.* art of writing in ciphers
Crytal, *a.* a mineral, transparent stone
Crytalline, *a.* transparent, clear, bright
Crytallize, *v. a.* to form salts into small transparent bodies; to congeal
Cub, *a.* the young of a beast, generally of a bear or fox...*v. a.* to bring forth
Cubatory, *a.* recumbent, lying down
Cubature, *a.* the solid contents of a body
Cube, *a.* a square solid body; a die
Cubic, *Cubical*, *a.* formed like a cube
Cubit, *a.* a measure of eighteen inches
Cubital, *a.* containing a cubit's length
Cooking-stool, *a.* an engine invented for the punishment of scolds, and unquiet women
Cookold, *a.* the husband of an adulteress
Cookold, *v. a.* to commit adultery
Cookoldy, *a.* poor, mean, despicable
Cookoo, *a.* a bird; a word of contempt
Cucumber, *a.* a plant, and its fruit
Cucurbit, *a.* a chymical vessel, called a body
Cud, *a.* food repositied in the first stomach of an animal, in order for rumination
Cud'den, *Cud'dy*, *a.* a clown, a stupid dolt
Cud'die, *v. n.* to lie close, to hug
Cud'gal, *a.* a fighting stick...*v. a.* to beat or fight with sticks
Cue, *a.* the end of a thing; hint, intimation
Cuff, *a.* a blow, box; part of a sleeve
Cuirass, *a.* a breast plate of leather or steel
Cuirass'er, *a.* a soldier, in armour
Cuir, *a.* armour that covers the thighs
Culinary, *a.* relating to the kitchen
CulFender, *a.* a draining vessel. See *Colander*
Cuffy, *a.* a man deceived by a woman
Culm, *a.* a kind of small coal, soot, &c.
Culminate, *v. n.* to be in the meridian
Culpable, *a.* criminal, blameable
Culprit, *a.* a man arraigned before a judge
Cultivate, *v. a.* to till, manure, improve
Cultivation, *a.* act of improving soils, &c.
Culture, *a.* act of cultivation, improvement, melioration...*v. a.* to till, to manure
Cul'var, *a.* a pigeon, a wood pigeon
Cul'varin, *a.* a species of ordnance
Cum'ber, *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle
Cum'bersome, *Cum'brous*, *a.* burdensome, embarrassing, oppressive, vexatious
Cumulate, *v. a.* to heap or pile up, to amass
Cund, *v. n.* to give notice, to show, inform
Cu'neated, *a.* formed like a wedge
Cunning, *a.* skilful, artful, crafty, subtle
Cunning, *Cunningness*, *a.* artifice, slyness
Cup, *a.* a drinking vessel; part of a flower
Cup, *v. a.* to draw blood by scarification

Cupbearer, *a.* an officer of the household
Cupboard, *a.* a case where victuals, &c. are put
Cu'pel, *Cup'pel*, *a.* a refining vessel
Cupidity, *a.* unlawful, sensual desire
Cu'pola, *a.* a dome, an arched roof
Cur, *a.* a dog; a snappish or mean man
Curable, *a.* that may be remedied
Curacy, *a.* the employment of a curate
Curate, *a.* a parish priest; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary
Curb, *v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle
Curb, *a.* part of a bridle; inhibition, restraint
Curd, *a.* the coagulation of milk
Curd, *Cur'dle*, *v.* to coagulate, concretize
Cure, *a.* a remedy, restorative; act of healing; benefice or employment of a curate
Cure, *v. a.* to restore to health; to salt
Cur'd, *part.* healed, restored, preserved
Cur'less, *a.* having no remedy, incurable
Cur'few, *a.* eight o'clock bell; a fire plate
Cur'osity, *a.* inquisitiveness; a rarity
Cur'ious, *a.* inquisitive, rare, nice, accurate
Cur'l, *a.* a ringlet of hair; a wave
Cur'l, *v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist
Cur'lew, *a.* a kind of water and land fowl
Curmudgeon, *a.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper
Cur'rant, *a.* the name of a tree, and its fruit
Cur'gency, *a.* circulation, general reception; paper established as, and passing for, the current money of the realm
Cur'ent, *a.* circulatory, general, popular
Cur'ent, *a.* a running stream
Cur'icle, *a.* a chaise of two wheels, calculated for expedition, drawn by two horses
Cur'rier, *a.* a dresser of tanned leather
Cur'rish, *a.* quarrelsome, brutal, sour
Cur'ry, *v. a.* to dress leather; to beat
Cur'rycomb, *a.* an iron comb for horses
Curse, *a.* a bad wish; vexation, torment
Curse, *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict
Cur'sedly, *ad.* miserably, shamefully
Cur'sitor, *a.* a clerk in Chancery
Cur'sorary, *Cur'sory*, *a.* hasty, careless
Cur'sorily, *ad.* hastily, without care
Cur'tail, *v. a.* to cut off, cut short, abridge
Cur'tain, *a.* furniture of a bed, or window; fortification...*v. n.* to inclose with curtains
Cur'tian, *a.* the distance of a star from the ecliptic; a term in astronomy
Cur'vature, *a.* crookedness, bent form
Curve, *v. a.* to bend, to crook...*a.* crooked
Cur'vet, *a.* a leap, a bound, a frolic
Cur'vet, *v. a.* to leap, bound, prance, frisk
Curvilinear, *a.* consisting of crooked lines
Cushion, *a.* a soft seat for a chair
Cusp, *a.* the horns of the moon; a point
Cus'pated, *a.* terminating in a point, pointed
Cus'pidate, *v. a.* to sharpen, to point
Cus'tard, *a.* a sweet food made of milk, &c.

Cus'tody, *s.* imprisonment, security, care
Cus'tom, *s.* habitual practice, fashion, usage ;
 king's duties on exports and imports
Cus'tomary, *a.* common, general
Cus'tomer, *s.* one who buys any thing
Cus'tom-house, *s.* a house where duties are
 received on imports and exports
Cut, *v. s.* to carve, hew, shape, divide
Cut, *s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged
 tool ; a printed picture ; fashion, shape
Cuta'neous, *a.* relating to the skin
Cu'ticle, *s.* a thin skin ; the scarf skin
Cu'tic'ular, *a.* belonging to the skin
Cut'lass, *s.* a broad cutting sword
Cut'ler, *s.* one who makes knives, &c.
Cutter, *s.* a fast sailing vessel ; one who cuts
Cutthroat, *s.* a murderer, an assassin
Cut'ting, *s.* a piece cut off, a branch

Cut'tle, *s.* a fish ; a foul-mouthed fellow
Cycle, *s.* a circle ; periodical space of time
Cycloid, *s.* a figure of the circular kind
Cyclope'dia, *s.* a body or circle of sciences
Cyg'net, *s.* a young swan
Cyl'inder, *s.* a long round body ; a roller
Cylind'rical, *a.* resembling a cylinder
Cyma'r, *s.* a slight covering ; a scarf
Cym'bal, *s.* a musical instrument
Cynan'trophy, *s.* canine madness
Cyn'ic, *s.* a follower of Diogenes ; a snarler
Cyn'ic, **Cyn'ical**, *a.* satirical, churlish
Cynosure, *s.* the north polar star
Cyp'ress, *s.* a tree ; an emblem of mourning
Cy'prus, *s.* a thin silky gauze ; a rash
Cyst, *s.* a bag containing morbid matter
Czar, *s.* the title of the Emperor of Russia
Czari'na, *s.* title of the Empress of Russia

D.

D IS used as an abbreviation of Doctor
 and Divinity, as M. D. Medicine
 Doctor, Doctor of Physic ; D. D. Doctor
 in Divinity ; it is also a numeral for 500

Dab, *v. a.* to strike gently ; to moisten
Dab, *s.* a flat fish ; a gentle blow ; an artist
Dab'ble, *v.* to meddle ; to play in water
Dab'bler, *s.* a superficial meddler in sciences,
 &c. one that plays in water
Dab chick, *s.* a water fowl ; a chicken
Dam'po, *s.* in music, signifies that the first
 part of a tune must be repeated
Dace, *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach
Dac'tyle, *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one
 long syllable and two short ones
Du'dal, **Duda'lian**, *a.* cunning, intricate
Daf'fodil, **Daf'fodilly**, *s.* a flower, a lily
Daft, *v. s.* to toss aside, to throw away
Dag'ger, *s.* a short sword, a poniard
Dag'gle, *v.* to trail in the mire or water
Dag'gletail, *a.* bemired... *s.* a slattern
Dail'y, *a.* and *ad.* happening every day ; often
Dais'tily, *ad.* delicately, deliciously
Dais'ty, *s.* delicate, nice... *s.* a delicacy
Dairy, *s.* a milk farm ; a house where milk
 is manufactured into food

Handmaid - *the* - *man* servant who man-

with, daisies
 y flower
 ten hides
 two hills
 y daisy

C - *man*
Crop, *s.* the
Crop, *v. s.* to lop,
Crop'ful, *a.* quite full

Dam, *s.* a mother of brutes ; a male or bank
 to stop water ; a floodgate
Dam, *v. s.* to shut up, to confine, to obstruct
Dam'age, *s.* mischief, loss, retribution
Dam'age, *v.* to injure, to hurt, to impair
Dam'ageable, *a.* that which may be hurt
Dam'sask, *s.* linen or silk woven into regular
 figures... *v. s.* to weave in flowers
Damask'ed, *v. s.* to inlay iron with gold
Dame, *s.* an old title of honour for women ;
 mistress of a family ; women in general
Damn, *v. s.* to curse, to doom to torment
 in a future state ; to censure, to condemn
Dam'nable, *a.* most wicked ; destructive
Damna'tion, *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy,
 condemnation to eternal punishment
Dam'ned, *part. a.* cursed, detestable
Dam'nify, *v. s.* to injure, to hurt, to impair
Damp, *a.* moist, wet, foggy ; dejected
Damp, *s.* a fog, moisture ; dejection
Damp, *v. s.* to moisten, to wet ; to dispirit
Dam'sel, *s.* a young maiden ; a country lass
Dam'son, **Dam'scene**, *s.* a black plum
Dance, *v. n.* to move in measure... *s.* a mo-
 tion of one or more in concert
Dan'cing, *s.* a motion of the feet to music
Dandel'ion, *s.* the name of a plant
Dan'dle, *v. s.* to fondle, to play
Dan'driff, *s.* scurf, &c. on the head
Dan'ewort, *s.* the dwarf elder, wall wort
Dan'ger, *s.* risk, hazard... *v. s.* to endanger
Dan'gerless, *a.* without hazard, very safe
Dan'gerous, *a.* full of danger, unsafe
Dan'gle, *v.* to hang loose, to follow
Dan'guer, *s.* one who hangs about women

Dank, *a.* very damp, humid, wet
 Dap'ical, *a.* sumptuous in living, costly
 Dap'per, *a.* little and active, neat, tight
 Dap'pling, *s.* a dwarf, a little person
 Dap'ple, *a.* of different colours, streaked
 Dare, *v. a.* to challenge, to defy
 Da'ring, *a.* bold, adventurous, fearless
 Dark, *a.* wanting light, blind, not plain
 Dark'en, *v.* to make dark, to cloud, perplex
 Dark'ness, *s.* absence of light, wickedness
 Dark'some, *a.* gloomy, obscure, not lustrous
 Dar'ling, *s.* a favourite...*a.* dear, beloved
 Darn, or Dearn, *v. a.* to mend holes
 Dar'uel, *s.* a common field weed
 Dar'rain, *v. a.* to range troops for battle
 Dart, *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand
 Dart'ingly, *ad.* very swiftly, like a dart
 Dash, *v.* to strike against; to mingle, to cross
 or blot out; to confound, to bespatter
 Dash, *s.* mark in writing, thus —; a blow
 Das'tard, *s.* a poltroon, a coward
 Das'tardly, *a.* cowardly, base, timorous
 Date, *v. a.* to note the precise time
 Date, *s.* the time at which any event hap-
 pened, or a letter is written; a fruit
 Da'te'less, *a.* without any fixed term or date
 Da'tive, *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies
 the person to whom any thing is given
 Daub, *v. a.* to smear, paint coarsely, flatter
 Daub'er, *s.* a coarse, low painter
 Daugh'ter, *s.* a female offspring, a woman
 Daunt, *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidate
 Daunt'ed, *part.* dispirited, frightened
 Daunt'less, *a.* fearless, bold, not dejected
 Daw, *s.* the name of a bird, a jackdaw
 Dawn, *v. n.* to grow light, glimmer, open
 Dawn, *s.* the break of day, beginning
 Day, *s.* the time between the rising and set-
 ting of the sun, called the artificial day;
 the time from noon to noon is termed the
 natural day; light, sunshine
 Day-book, *s.* a tradesman's journal
 Day-break, *s.* first appearance of day, dawn
 Day'light, *s.* the light of the day
 Day'star, *s.* the morning star; Venus
 Day'zle, *v. a.* to overpower with light
 De'acon, *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy
 De'aconry, *s.* dignity or office of deacon
 Dead, *a.* deprived of life, spiritless, dull
 Dead'en, *v. a.* to weaken, to make tasteless
 Dead'ly, *a.* destructive, mortal, cruel
 Dead'ly, *ad.* mortally, irreconcilably
 Dead'ness, *s.* frigidity, want of warmth
 Deaf, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing
 Deaf'en, *v. a.* to make deaf, to stupify
 Deaf'ness, *s.* want of the power of hearing
 Deal, *s.* part, quantity; fir wood
 Deal, *v.* to distribute, to give each his due
 Deal'tion, *s.* the art of bleaching
 Deal'er, *s.* one who deals cards; a trader

Dealing, *s.* practice, intercourse, traffic
 Dealt, *part.* used, handled, given out
 Dean, *s.* the second dignitary of a diocese
 Dean'ery, *s.* the office or house of a dean
 Dear, *a.* beloved; valuable, costly, scarce
 Dear'ly, *ad.* with fondness; at a high price
 Dearth, *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness
 Deartic'ulate, *v. a.* to disjoint, to dismember
 Death, *s.* the extinction of life, mortality
 Death'less, *a.* immortal, perpetual
 Death'like, *a.* resembling death, still
 Death'watch, *s.* a small insect that makes a
 tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to
 be an omen of death
 Deaura'tion, *s.* the act of gilding
 Deba'r, *v. a.* to exclude, preclude, hinder
 Deba'rk, *v. a.* to leave the ship, to go on shore
 Deba'se, *v. a.* to degrade, lower, adulterate
 Deba'sement, *s.* act of debasing or degrading
 Deba'te, *s.* a dispute, a contest, a quarrel
 Deba'te, *v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to argue
 Deba'uch, *s.* excess, luxury, drunkenness
 Deba'uch, *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate, to ruin
 Debauch'e'e, *s.* a rake, a drunkard
 Debauch'ery, *s.* lewdness, intemperance
 Debe'l, Debel'late, *v. a.* to conquer in war
 Deben'ture, *s.* a writ, or written instrument
 by which a debt is claimed
 Deb'ile, *a.* weak, faint, feeble, languid
 Debil'itate, *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble
 Debil'ity, *s.* weakness, languor, faintness
 Debona'ir, *a.* elegant, civil, well-bred, gay
 Debt, *s.* that which one man owes to another
 Debt'ed, *a.* indebted to, obliged to
 Debt'or, *s.* one that owes money, &c.
 Dec'ade, *s.* the sum or number of ten
 Dec'agon, *s.* a figure of ten equal sides
 Dec'alogue, *s.* the ten commandments
 Deca'mp, *v. n.* to shift a camp; to move off
 Deca'nt, *v. a.* to pour off gently
 Decan't'er, *s.* a glass vessel for liquor
 Decap'itate, *v. a.* to behead, to cut or lop off
 Deca'y, *s.* a decline, a falling away
 Deca'y, *v. n.* to decline, to consume, to rot
 Dece'ase, *s.* departure from life, demise
 Dece'ase, *v. n.* to die, to depart from life
 Dece'ased, *part.* departed from life, dead
 Dece'it, *s.* fraud, craft, artifice, pretence
 Deceit'ful, *a.* full of deceit, fraudulent
 Dece'ive, *v. a.* to delude, to impose upon
 Dece'iver, *s.* one who deceives, an impostor
 Decem'ber, *s.* the last month of the year
 Decem'virate, *s.* a government by ten rulers
 De'cency, *s.* propriety, modesty, decorum
 Decen'sial, *a.* of, or containing ten years
 De'cent, *a.* becoming, suitable, modest
 De'cently, *ad.* in a proper manner, modestly
 Decep'tible, *a.* that may be deceived
 Decep'tion, *s.* a cheat, a fraud, a beguiling
 Decep'tive, *a.* able to deceive, false

- Dece'pt, *a.* plucked away, taken off
 Dece'rtation, *s.* a contention, a striving
 Decha'rm, *v. a.* to counteract a charm
 Deci'de, *v. a.* to determine, settle, conclude
 Decid'edly, *ad.* absolutely, positively, fully
 Deci'dar, *s.* one who determines quarrels
 Decid'u'ous, *s.* a falling off, not perennial
 De'cimal, *a.* numbered by tens
 Decima'tion, *s.* selection of every tenth
 Deci'phar, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, unravel
 Deci'sion, *s.* the termination of a difference
 Deci'sive, *a.* terminating, final, positive
 Decis'ively, *ad.* conclusively, positively
 Deck, *v. a.* to address, to adorn, to cover
 Deck, *s.* the floor of a ship; a pile of cards
 Deck'im, *v. n.* to harangue, to speak to the
 passions, to rhetoricate
 Decla'mer, *s.* one who declaims
 Declama'tion, *s.* a discourse addressed to the
 passions, an harangue
 Declam'atory, *a.* pertaining to declamation
 Decla'rable, *a.* capable of proof; real
 Declara'tion, *s.* an affirmation, publication
 Decla'rative, *a.* explanatory, proclaiming
 Decla'ratory, *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive
 Decla're, *v. a.* to make known, to proclaim
 Decla'ried, *part.* affirmed, made known
 Declen'sion, *s.* declination, descent; varia-
 tion of nouns; corruption of morals
 Declin'able, *a.* capable of being declined
 Declina'tion, *s.* descent; the act of bending
 Declina'tor, *s.* an instrument of dialling
 Decli'ne, *v. a.* to lean, to bend, to decay; to
 shun; to refuse; to vary words
 Decli'ne, *s.* a decay; a tendency to worse
 Decliv'ity, *s.* an oblique or gradual descent
 Deco'ct, *v. a.* to boil; digest; strengthen
 Deco'ction, *s.* a preparation by boiling
 Deco'cture, *s.* what is drawn by decoction
 Decolla'tion, *s.* the act of beheading
 Decom'p'nd, *v. a.* to compose of things al-
 ready compounded, to separate compound
 Deco'rate, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
 Decora'tion, *s.* an ornament, added beauty
 Deco'rous, *a.* decent, suitable, becoming
 Deco'r'ticate, *v. a.* to divest of bark, to peel
 Deco'r'um, *s.* decency, order, seemliness
 Decou'ple, *a.* uncoupled, separated, free
 Deco'y, *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare, to entrap
 Deco'y, *s.* a place to catch wild fowl in
 Decoy-duck, *s.* a duck that leads others
 Decre'ase, *v.* to grow less, to be diminished
 Decre'ase, *s.* a growing less, a decay
 Decre'a, *v. a.* to appoint, order, sentence
 Decre'a, *s.* an edict, law, determination
 Decrep'it, *a.* wasted and worn by age
 Decrepita'tion, *s.* a crackling noise
 Decrep'itude, *s.* the last stage of old age
 Decres'cent, *a.* growing less, decreasing
 Decre'tal, *a.* appertaining to a decree
 Decre'tal, *s.* a book of decrees or edicts
 Dec'retory, *a.* judicial, final, critical
 Decry', *v. a.* to censure, to clamour against
 Decum'bence, *s.* the act of laying down
 Decum'bent, *a.* laying on the ground; low
 Dec'uple, *a.* tenfold, repeated ten times
 Decu'ron, *s.* a commander of ten men
 Decur'sion, *s.* the act of running down
 Decurta'tion, *s.* the act of shortening
 Decus'sate, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles
 Dedec'orate, *v. a.* to disgrace, to reproach
 De'denti'tion, *s.* a loss or shedding of teeth
 Ded'icate, *v. a.* to devote to, to inscribe
 Dedica'ted, *part.* consecrated, inscribed
 Dedica'tion, *s.* consecration; a compliment-
 ary address at the beginning of a book
 Ded'ition, *s.* the act of yielding up any thing
 Dedu'ce, *v. a.* to gather or infer from
 Dedu'cement, *s.* the thing deduced
 Dedu'cible, *a.* that which may be inferred
 Dedu'ct, *v. a.* to subtract, to separate
 Deduc'tion, *s.* an abatement, an inference
 Deduc'tive, *a.* that which may be inferred
 Deed, *s.* an action, exploit, fact, writing
 Deed'less, *a.* inactive, indolent, sluggish
 Deem, *v. n.* to judge; to conclude; to think
 Deep, *a.* far to the bottom; sagacious
 Deep, *s.* the sea, the most solemn or still part
 Deep'ly, *ad.* to a great depth; sorrowfully
 Deer, *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison
 Defa'ce, *v. a.* to destroy, to raze, to disfigure
 Defa'cement, *s.* violation, injury, destruction
 Defa'liance, *s.* failure, miscarriage
 Defa'lt'ous, *v. a.* to cut or lop off, to abridge
 Defalca'tion, *s.* a diminution, a cutting off
 Defama'tion, *s.* slander, reproach, detraction
 Defam'atory, *a.* calumnious, scandalizing
 Defa'me, *v. a.* to censure falsely, to libel
 Defat'igate, *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue
 Defa'ult, *s.* an omission, defect, failure
 Default'er, *s.* one who fails in payment, &c.
 Defe'asance, *s.* act of annulling; defeat
 Defe'asible, *a.* that which may be annulled
 Defe'at, *v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate, rout
 Defe'at, *s.* an overthrow, a deprivation
 Defe'ated, *part.* routed, disappointed
 Defe'ature, *s.* an alteration of countenance
 Defe'cate, *v. a.* to cleanse, purify, brighten
 Defeca'tion, *s.* purification
 Defe'ct, *s.* a fault, a blemish, an imperfection
 Defec'tible, *a.* imperfect, deficient, wanting
 Defec'tion, *s.* failure, apostacy, revolt
 Defect'ive, *a.* full of defects, imperfect
 Defe'nce, *s.* a guard, vindication, resistance
 Defence'less, *a.* naked, unguarded, impotent
 Defe'nd, *v. a.* to protect, vindicate, forbid
 Defend'ant, *s.* the person prosecuted
 Defend'er, *s.* a protector, a vindicator
 Defen'sible, *a.* that may be defended, right
 'sure, a safeguard, state of defence

Defer, *v.* to put off, to delay; to refer to
Deferred, *s.* regard, respect, submission
Deferred, *s.* that which carries or conveys
Defiance, *s.* a challenge; an expression of
 abhorrence or contempt
Deficiency, *s.* a defect, want, imperfection
Deficient, *a.* failing, wanting, defective
Defile, *v. a.* to mak. foul, pollute, vitiate
Defile, *s.* a narrow passage, a lane
Defiled, *part.* polluted, corrupted, tainted
Defilement, *s.* pollution corruption
Defiler, *s.* a corrupter, a violator
Definable, *a.* that which may be ascertained
Define, *v.* to explain; circumscribe, decide
Definer, *s.* one who describes
Definite, *a.* certain, limited, precise
Definite, *s.* a thing explained or defined
Definiteness, *s.* certainty, limitedness
Definition, *s.* a short description of a thing
 by its properties; a decision
Definitive, *a.* determinate, express, positive
Deflagrability, *s.* an aptness to burn
Deflagration, *s.* act of consuming by fire
Deflect, *v. n.* to turn aside, to deviate
Deflection, *s.* deviation, a turning aside
Deflexure, *s.* a bending down, a deflection
Defloration, *s.* selection of what is best; rape
Deflower, *v. a.* to deprive a maiden of her
 virginity; to ravish; to take away the
 beauty and grace of any thing
Defluens, *a.* that flows down, or falls off
Defluxion, *s.* flow of humours downwards
Defecation, *s.* a defilement, pollution
Deforcement, *s.* withholding of lands, &c.
 by force from the right owner
Deform, *v. a.* to disfigure, to dishonour
Deformed, *a.* ugly, disfigured, crooked
Deformity, *s.* ugliness, crookedness
Defraud, *v. a.* to rob by a trick; to cozen
Defrauder, *s.* one who defrauds or cheats
Defray, *v. a.* to bear charges or expenses
Deft, *a.* neat, handsome, proper, ready
Deftly, *ad.* neatly, dexterously
Defunct, *a.* dead, extinct... *s.* a dead man
Defunction, *s.* a decease, extinction
Defy, *v. a.* to challenge, to slight
Degeneracy, *s.* departure from virtue; vice
Degenerate, *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind
Degeneration, *s.* the act of degenerating
Degenerate, *a.* degenerated, vile, base
Deglutinate, *v. a.* to unglue; undo, slacken
Deglutition, *s.* the act of swallowing
Degradation, *s.* a placing lower; baseness
Degrade, *v. a.* to lessen, to place lower
Degree, *s.* quality, class, station; the 360th
 part of a circle; 60 geographical miles
Dehort, *v. a.* to dissuade, to discourage
Dehortation, *s.* dissuasion
Deicide, *s.* the death of our Saviour
Deject, *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve

Dejection, *s.* lowness of spirits; weakness
Dejectore, *s.* excrement, refuse
Deification, *s.* the act of making a god
Deify, *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore
Deign, *v. a.* to vouchsafe, to grant, to permit
Deism, *s.* the opinion of those who acknow-
 ledge one God, but deny revealed religion
Deist, *s.* one who believes in the existence
 of God, but follows no particular religion
Deist'ical, *a.* belonging to deism
Deity, *s.* the Divine Being; God
Delactation, *s.* a weaning from the breast
Delapsed, *a.* bearing or falling down
Delate, *v. a.* to carry, to convey, to accuse
Delation, *s.* a conveyance; an accusation
Delay, *v.* to put off to frustrate, to stop
Delay, *s.* a deferring; a stop, a hindrance
Delectable, *a.* pleasing, delightful
Delectation, *s.* pleasure, delight
Delagate, *v. a.* to send away; to intrust
Delagate, *s.* a deputy, a commissioner, a vicar
Delegates, *s. pl.* a court of appeal
Deleterious, *a.* deadly, destructive
Deletion, *s.* act of blotting out; destruction
Delf, *Delfe*, *Delph*, *s.* a quarry; a mine; a
 kind of counterfeit China ware
Delibation, *s.* an essay, an attempt; taste
Deliberate, *v. n.* to think, hesitate, muse
Deliberate, *a.* circumspect, wary, slow
Deliberation, *s.* circumspection, thought
Delicacy, *s.* daintiness, nicety, politeness
Delicate, *a.* nice, dainty, polite, pure, fine
Delicateness, *s.* tenderness, effeminacy
Delicious, *a.* sweet, grateful, agreeable
Deligation, *s.* the act of binding up
Delight, *s.* joy, pleasure, satisfaction
Delight, *v.* to content, to please, to satisfy
Delightful, *a.* pleasant, charming
Delinate, *v. a.* to design, sketch, paint
Delineation, *s.* outlines of a picture; a sketch
Delinquency, *s.* a fault; failure in duty
Delinquent, *s.* an offender, a criminal
Delique, *v. a.* to melt, dissolve, clarify
Delirious, *a.* light-headed, raving, doting
Delirium, *s.* alienation of mind; dotage
Deliver, *v. a.* to resign; rescue; pronounce
Deliverance, *s.* freedom from; utterance
Delivery, *s.* release; rescue; childbirth
Dell, *s.* a pit, a cavity, a shady covert
Delude, *v. a.* to cheat, deceive, disappoint
Delve, *v. n.* to dig, to fathom, to sift
Delve, *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den, a cave
Delver, *s.* one who digs with a spade
Deluge, *s.* a general inundation
Defuge, *v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm
Delusion, *s.* a cheat, a deception, an error
Delusive, *Delusory*, *a.* apt to deceive
Demagogue, *s.* the ringleader of a faction
Demand, *s.* a claim; a question;
Demand, *v. a.* to claim with us

- Demand'ant**, *s.* the plaintiff in an action
Demand'er, *s.* one who demands dues
Denie'an, *v. a.* to behave; to undervalue
Demean'our, *s.* carriage, behaviour
Dement's'ion, *s.* madness, delirious state
Demer'it, *s.* the opposite to merit; ill-deserving... *v. n.* to deserve punishment
Deme'sse, *s.* a patrimonial estate
Dem'i, *s.* half; at Oxford a half fellow
Dem'i-devil, *s.* half devil; a wicked wretch
Dem'i-god, *s.* half a god; a great hero
Demigra'tion, *s.* a removing from place to place, changing the habitation
Dem'irep, *s.* a woman of light fame
Dem'ise, *s.* death, decease; will
Dem'ise, *v. a.* to bequeath at one's death
Demis'sion, *s.* degradation, depression
Dem'it, *v. a.* to degrade, to depress
Demon'racy, *s.* a form of government, in which the sovereign power is lodged in the body of the people
Democrat'ical, *a.* relating to democracy
Demol'ish, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow
Demol'isher, *s.* a destroyer, a layer waste
Demol'ition, *s.* act of demolishing buildings
De'mon, *s.* an evil spirit, a devil
Demon'iac, *s.* one possessed with a demon
Demonol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on evil spirits
Demon'strable, *a.* that which may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction; evident
Demon'strate, *v. a.* to prove with certainty
Demon'stra'tion, *s.* an indubitable proof
Demon'strative, *a.* invincibly conclusive
Demul'cent, *a.* softening, mollifying
Demu'r, *v.* to delay, to suspend, to doubt of
Demu'r, *s.* hesitation, suspense of opinion
Demu're, *a.* decant, grave, affectadly modest
Demu'rily, *ad.* affectedly, solemnly
Demur'rage, *s.* allowance for delaying ships
Demur'rer, *s.* a stop in a lawsuit
Demy, *s.* a paper so called
Den, *s.* a cavern; cave for wild beasts, &c.
De'nary, *a.* relating to, or containing ten
Dea'y, *s.* a denial, a refusal, a rejection
Dea'f'able, *a.* that which may be denied
De'n'al, *s.* refusal, negation, abjuration
Den'igrate, *v. a.* to blacken, to make black
Deniza'tion, *s.* the act of making a man free
Den'izen, *s.* a citizen, a freeman
Denom'inate, *v. a.* to give a name to
Denomina'tion, *s.* a name given to; a title
Denom'inative, *a.* conferring a name
Denota'tion, *s.* the act of denoting
Den'ote, *v. a.* to mark, betoken, point out
Den'ounce, *v. a.* to threaten, to accuse
Dense, *a.* close, compact, almost solid
Den'sity, *s.* closeness, compactness
Dent, *v. a.* to indent, to make a dent
Dent'al, *a.* relating to the teeth
Dentell'i, *s.* modillie
Dentic'ulated, *a.* set with small teeth
Dentif'ion, *s.* the act of breeding the teeth
Dentifrice, *s.* a powder for the teeth
Denu'date, **Denu'de**, *v. a.* to strip, to divest
Denuncia'tion, *s.* a public menace
Deny, *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse, disown
Deol'struent, *a.* removing obstructions
De'odand, *s.* forfeiture made to God
Deop'pilative, *a.* clearing obstructions
Depa'int, *v. a.* to picture, to describe
Depa'rt, *v.* to go away; to die; to apostatize
Depa'rt, **Departure**, *s.* a going away; death
Depart'ment, *s.* a separate office; duty
Depau'perate, *v. a.* to make poor
Depec'tible, *a.* tough, clammy, tenacious
Depe'nd, *v. n.* to hang from; to rely on
Depend'ance, *s.* connexion, reliance, trust
Depend'ant, *s.* in the power of another
Depend'ant, **Depend'ent**, **Depend'er**, *s.* one who lives in subjection to another
Depend'ent, *a.* hanging from, or down
Dephle'gm, *v. a.* to clear from phlegm
Depict, *v. a.* to paint, to portray, to describe
Depict'ed, *part.* painted, described, told
Depi'lous, *a.* without hair, smooth
Deple'tion, *s.* act of emptying out or from
Deplo'able, *a.* sad, hopeless, lamentable
Deplo're, *v. a.* to lament, bewail, mourn
Deplu'med, *a.* stripped of the feathers
Depo'ent, *s.* witness on oath; in grammar, such verbs as have no active voice
Depop'ulate, *v. a.* to unpeople, to lay waste
Depopula'tion, *s.* havoc, destruction, waste
Depo'rt, *v. n.* to carry, to demean, to behave
Depo'rt, **Deport'ment**, *s.* behaviour, conduct
Deporta'tion, *s.* transportation, exile
Depo'se, *v. a.* to degrade, to divest; to attest
Depos'ite, *v. a.* to lay up as a pledge, &c....
s. a pledge, a pawn, security given
Deposi'tion, *s.* the act of giving public testimony; depriving a prince of sovereignty
Depos'itory, *s.* the place where any thing is lodged; a warehouse, a storehouse
Deprava'tion, *s.* depravity, defamation
Depra've, *v. a.* to vitiate, to corrupt
Depra'vement, **Depra'vity**, *s.* a vitiated state
Dep'recate, *v. a.* to pray deliverance from; to avert by prayer; to implore mercy
Depreca'tion, *s.* a prayer against evil
Depre'ciate, *v. a.* to lessen in value
Dep'red'ate, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to spoil
Depreda'tion, *s.* a robbing, a spoiling
Depreda'tor, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
Depre'hend, *v. a.* to take unawares, discover
Depre'ss, *v. a.* to humble, deject, cast down
Depres'sion, *s.* the act of humbling; lowness of spirits; act of pressing down
Depress'or, *s.* he that keeps or presses down
Deprive'tion, *s.* the act of depriving
s. a. to take from, debar, bereave

Depth, *s.* deepness; the abyss; abstruseness
 Depu'elate, *v. a.* to deflour
 Depu'rate, *a.* cleansed, pure, freed from dregs
 Depura'tion, *s.* making pure or clear
 Depu'ratory, *a.* tending to cleanse, or free
 Depu'tation, *s.* act of deputing; viceregency
 Depu'te, *v. a.* to appoint, to empower to act
 Depu'ty, *s.* any one that transacts business for another, a substitute, a viceroy
 Dera'ciate, *v. a.* to pluck up by the roots
 Dera'ign, *v. a.* to prove; justify; to disorder
 Dera'liction, *s.* an utter forsaking
 Derr'ide, *v. a.* to ridicule, to mock, to laugh at
 Derr'ision, *s.* contempt, scorn; a laughing stock
 Derr'isive, *a.* ridiculing, scoffing, mocking
 Derr'ivable, *a.* coming by derivation
 Derr'ivation, *s.* tracing from its original
 Derr'ivative, *a.* derived from another
 Derr'ive, *v.* to deduce from its original; to owe its origin to; to descend from
 Derr'ier, *a.* the last, the only remaining
 Derr'ogate, *v.* to disparage, detract, lessen
 Derr'ogate, *a.* lessened in value, damaged
 Derr'ogation, *s.* a defamation; detraction
 Derr'ogatory, Derr'ogative, *a.* detractory; that lessens the honour of; dishonourable
 Derr'is, Derr'ise, *s.* a Turkish priest
 Derr'cant, *s.* a song; discourse; disputation
 Derr'cant, *v. n.* to discourse at large; to sing
 Derr'end, *v. n.* to come down, to sink
 Derr'end'ant, *s.* the offspring of an ancestor
 Derr'end'ent, *a.* proceeding from
 Derr'ension, *s.* the act of falling or sinking; a declension; degradation
 Derr'ent, *s.* a declivity; invasion; birth
 Derr'ibe, *v. a.* to represent by words, &c.
 Derr'cription, *s.* the act of describing; representation; delineation
 Derr'iptive, *a.* tending to describe; full
 Derr'ury, *v. a.* to spy out, to discover; to detect
 Derr'ecration, *s.* the abolition of consecration
 Derr'ert, *s.* merit, worth, claim to reward
 Derr'ert, *s.* a wilderness; solitude; waste
 Derr'ert, *v. a.* to forsake, to abandon, to quit
 Derr'ert'er, *s.* one who forsakes his cause; he that quits his regiment clandestinely
 Derr'ertion, *s.* act of forsaking or abandoning
 Derr'ertless, *a.* without merit, worthless
 Derr'er'va, *v. n.* to be worthy of good or ill
 Derr'er'vally, *ad.* worthily, according to desert
 Derr'er'ving, *part.* worthy of, good; kind
 Derr'er'cant, *s.* an application to dry sores
 Derr'er'cate, *v. a.* to dry up, to exhale
 Derr'er'erate, *v. a.* to want, to miss
 Derr'er'stum, *s.* somewhat which inquiry has not been able to settle or discover; as the longitude is the *desideratum* of navigation
 Derr'gn, *v. a.* to purpose, to project, to plan
 Derr'gn, *s.* an intention, a plan, a scheme
 Derr'ign'ation, *s.* appointment; intention

Des'ignedly, *ad.* intentionally, purposely
 Des'igner, *s.* a contriver; an architect
 Des'igning, *a.* deceitful, cunning, insidious
 Des'irable, *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing
 Des'ire, *s.* wish; eagerness to obtain or enjoy
 Des'ire, *v. a.* to wish; to covet; to entreat
 Des'irous, *a.* full of desire, eager, anxious
 Des'ist, *v. n.* to cease from any thing; to stop
 Des'istive, *a.* ending, concluding, final
 Desk, *s.* an inclining table to write on
 Des'olate, *v. a.* to lay waste, to make desert
 Des'olate, *a.* laid waste, uninhabited, solitary
 Desola'tion, *s.* destruction, gloominess
 Despa'ir, *s.* hopelessness, despondence
 Despa'ir, *v. n.* to be without hope, to despond
 Despa'tch, *v. a.* to send away hastily; to kill
 Despa'tch, *s.* haste, speed; an express
 Despa'rado, *s.* a furious person
 Desperate, *a.* having no hope; rash, furious
 Desperately, *ad.* rashly, furiously, madly
 Desperation, *s.* despair, rashness
 Des'picable, *a.* contemptible, worthless
 Despi'sable, *a.* contemptible, mean
 Despi'se, *v. a.* to scorn, to contemn, to slight
 Despi'te, *s.* malice, malignity; defiance
 Despi'te, *v. a.* to vex, to affront, to distrust
 Despi'tiful, *a.* malicious, full of spleen
 Despo'il, *v. a.* to rob, to plunder, to deprive
 Despo'lia'tion, *s.* the act of despoiling
 Despo'nd, *v. n.* to despair, to lose hope
 Despond'ency, *s.* despair, hopelessness
 Despond'ent, *a.* dejected, despairing
 Despos'sate, *v. a.* to betroth, to affianc
 Despot, *s.* an absolute prince; one that governs with unlimited authority
 Despot'ic, *a.* absolute, arbitrary, unlimited
 Despotism, *s.* absolute power, tyranny
 Despu'mation, *s.* scum, frothiness
 Derr'ert, *s.* the last course at a feast; fruit
 Des'tinate, *v. a.* to design, to intend
 Destina'tion, *s.* the purpose intended
 Des'tine, *v. a.* to doom, to appoint, to devote
 Des'tiny, *s.* fate, doom; invincible necessity
 Des'titute, *a.* forsaken, in want, friendless
 Destitu'tion, *s.* want, poverty
 Destro'y, *v. a.* to lay waste; kill; desolate
 Destroy'er, *s.* the person that destroys
 Derr'uctible, *a.* liable to destruction
 Derr'uction, *s.* ruin, murder; demolition
 Derr'uctive, *a.* that which destroys; wasteful
 Desu'etude, *s.* disuse of a custom
 Desu'ltory, *ad.* in a desultory manner
 Desu'ltory, *a.* unsettled, unconnected
 Desu'me, *v. a.* to take from any thing
 Deta'ch, *v. a.* to separate, to send off a party
 Deta'ched, *part.* sent off, disengaged
 Deta'chment, *s.* a body of troops detached
 Deta'il, *s.* a minute, particular relation
 Deta'in, *v. a.* to withhold; to detain
 Deta'inder, *s.* a writ to detain in custody

Detain'er, *s.* one who detains, &c.
De'tect, *v. a.* to discover, to find out
De'tac'tion, *s.* discovery of guilt or fraud
De'ten'tion, *s.* the act of detaining; restraint
De'te'r, *v. a.* to discourage, to dishearten
De'te'rge, *v. a.* to cleanse a wound
De'te'r'gent, *a.* cleansing, wiping off
De'te'r'ment, *s.* cause of discouragement
De'te'r'minable, *a.* that which can be decided
De'te'r'minate, *v. a.* to limit, to fix
De'te'r'minate, *a.* limited, decisive, resolute
De'te'r'minately, *ad.* resolutely, decisively
De'te'r'mina'tion, *s.* a decision; a resolution
De'te'r'mine, *v. a.* to fix, to resolve, to decide
De'te'r'mined, *part.* resolved, decided
De'te'r'sive, *a.* having power to cleanse
De'te't, *v. a.* to hate, abhor, dislike greatly
De'test'able, *a.* hateful, odious, abominable
De'testa'tion, *s.* hatred, abhorrence
De'thro'n, *v. a.* to divest of regality
De'tona'tion, *s.* that noise which happens on mixing fluids that ferment with violence
De'tra'ct, *v. a.* to derogate, slander, defame
De'trac'tion, *s.* defamation, slander
De'trac'tive, *a.* tending to detract
De'trac't'ory, *a.* defamatory, derogatory
De'trime't, *s.* loss, damage, mischief, harm
De'trime'tal, *a.* hurtful, injurious
De'tri'tion, *s.* the act of wearing away
De'tru'de, *v. a.* to thrust down, to lower
De'tru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting down
De'vasta'tion, *s.* waste, havoc, destruction
De'vce, *s.* the two in cards or dice; the devil
De'vel'op, *v. a.* to unfold, to detect, to unravel
De've'st, *v. a.* to strip; to annul; to free from
De'viate, *v. n.* to wander, to go astray, to err
De'via'tion, *s.* quitting the right way; offence
De'vice, *s.* a contrivance; an emblem
De'vil, *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked person
De'vilish, *a.* diabolical, abandoned; excessive
De'v'ious, *a.* out of the common track; erring
De'vise, *v.* to contrive, to invent, to consider
De'vised, *part.* contrived; given by will
De'vise'e, *s.* one to whom a thing is devised
De'vo'id, *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of
De'voir, *s.* service; an act of obsequiousness
De'voive, *v.* to fall by succession; roll down
De'vo'te, *v. a.* to consecrate; to give up
De'vot'e, *s.* a bigot, a superstitious person
De'vo'tion, *s.* piety; worship; power; ardour
De'vo'ur, *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to consume
De'vo'ut, *a.* pious, religious, sincere
De'vou'fly, *ad.* piously, with ardent devotion
De'utero'scopy, *s.* the second intention
Dew, *s.* a thin cold vapour...*v. a.* to moisten
Dew'berry, *s.* a fruit; a kind of raspberry
Dew'drop, *s.* a drop of dew, a spangle of dew
Dew'lap, *s.* the flesh hanging from the throats of oxen; the lip, *saccid*
Dew'y, *a.* resembling

Dexte'rity, *s.* activity, readiness, expertness
Dex'terous, *a.* expert, active, cunning
Dex'terously, *ad.* expertly, artfully, skillfully
Dex'tral, **Dex'ter**, *a.* on the right hand side
Dey, *s.* the title of a Moorish prince
Diab'e'tes, *s.* an involuntary discharge of urine
Diab'olical, *a.* devilish, impious, nefarious
Diaco'dium, *s.* the syrup of poppies
Diaco'ustica, *s.* the doctrine of sounds
Di'adem, *s.* a crown, a mark of royalty
Di'a're'sis, *s.* the division of syllables
Diag'nos'tic, *s.* a distinguishing symptom
Diag'onal, *s.* a line from angle to angle
Di'agram, *s.* a mathematical scheme
Di'al, *s.* a plate on which a hand shows the hour of the day by the progress of the sun
Di'alec't, *s.* manner of expression; particular style; subdivision of a language
Di'alec'tical, *a.* logical, argumental
Di'alec'tic, *s.* logic; the art of reasoning
Di'all'ing, *s.* the art of constructing dial
Di'al'ogist, *s.* a writer of dialogues
Di'alogue, *s.* a conversation between two or more persons; alternate discourse
Diam'e'ter, *s.* a line which, passing through a circle, divides it into two equal parts
Diamet'rical, *a.* describing a diameter
Diamet'rically, *ad.* in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition
Di'amond, *s.* the most valuable of all gems
Diapa'son, *s.* an octave in music; a concord
Di'aper, *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen
Diaph'ano'us, *a.* transparent, clear, pellucid
Diaphoret'ic, *a.* promoting perspiration
Di'aphragm, *s.* the midriff; a partition
Diarrh'o'a, *s.* a flux of the belly; looseness
Di'ary, *s.* a daily account; a journal
Dia'stole, *s.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart
Dib'ble, *s.* a gardener's planting tool
Dice, *s. pl.* of Die...*v. n.* to game with dice
Di'cer, *s.* a player at dice, a gamester
Dick'er, *s.* the number of ten hides
Dic'tate, *v. a.* to tell what to write; instruct
Dic'tate, *s.* a precept, an instruction
Dic'ta'tor, *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate
Dic'tato'rial, *a.* authoritative, dogmatical
Dic'ta'torship, *s.* the office of a dictator
Dic'tion, *s.* style, language, expression
Dic'tionary, *s.* a book explaining the words of any language alphabetically; a lexicon
Die, *v.* to tinge, colour; to lose life, perish
Die, *s.* a small marked cube to play with; stamp used in coinage; colour, stain, hue
Dier, *s.* one who dies cloth, &c.
... s. food; an assembly of princes

supply with food ; to eat by rule
s. a drink made with herbs, &c.
v. to be unlike, to vary, to disagree
s. dissimilitude ; a dispute
s. distinct, unlike, dissimilar
y, ad. in a different manner
s. not easy, troublesome, vexatious
s. distress, perplexity ; objection
s. distrust, want of confidence
s. not confident, distrustful
s. flowing every way, not fixed
s. not uniform, irregular
s. to pour out, to scatter, to spread
s. scattered, copious, not concise
y, ad. widely, copiously
Diffusiveness, s. dispersion
s. dispersed, scattered, extended
s. to turn up, or cultivate land
s. to dissolve ; to range in order
s. a collection of civil laws
s. a. that which may be digested
s. the concocting or dissolving of
the stomach ; preparation of mat-
ter ; reduction to a regular plan
s. one who digs or turns up earth
s. to deck, to dress, to adorn
three quarters of an inch ; the
part of the diameter of the sun or
any number under ten
s. relating to a digit or the finger
s. part. invested with honour
s. a. to advance, to exalt, to honour
y, s. a clergyman advanced to some
above that of a parochial priest
s. grandeur, rank, honour
s. n. to turn aside ; to expatiate
s. a. a deviation from the subject
ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound
s, v. n. to tear, to force in two
s, v. n. to fall to ruin
s. the incumbent's suffering
illness of his ecclesiastical living to
or want of repair
s. a. capable of extension
s. to extend, to widen ; to relate
s. that which widens or extends
s. slowness, sluggishness
s. tardy, slow, lingering
s. difficulty, vexatious alternative
s. industry, constant application
s. persevering, assiduous, not idle
s. clear, plain, not opaque
s, v. n. a. to make clear, to explain
s. a. to make thin, to weaken
s. the act of diluting
s. relating to the deluge
of clear in sight or apprehension
s. a. bulk, extent, capacity
s. to impair, to lessen, to degrade
s. the act of making less

Diminutive, a. small, little, contracted
Dimissory, a. a letter from one bishop to
another, about conferring holy orders
Dim'ity, s. a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton
Dim'ness, s. dulness of sight ; stupidity
Dim'ple, s. a hollow in the cheek or chin
Dim'ply, s. full of dimples
Din, s. a loud noise, a continued sound
Dine, v. to eat, or give a dinner
Dinetic'al, a. whirling round ; vertiginous
Ding, v. to dash with violence ; bluster, huff
Din'gle, s. a hollow between two hills
Din'gy, a. dark, dirty, soiled, foul
Din'ner, s. the chief meal of the day
Dint, s. a blow, a mark ; violence, force
Dinumer'ation, s. the numbering one by one
Din'ua, s. a whirlwind ; a giddiness
Diocesan, s. a bishop, or head of a diocese
Dioc'ess, s. the jurisdiction of a bishop
Diop'tics, s. a. part of optics, treating of the
different refractions of the light
Dip, v. to immerge ; to moisten ; to engage
Diph'thong, s. two vowels joined together
Diplo'ma, s. a deed or privilege of degree
Dip'saa, s. a serpent whose bite causes thirst
Dip'tote, s. a noun of two cases only
Dire, Di'reful, a. dreadful, dismal, horrible
Dire'ct, a. straight, open, plain, express
Dire'ct, v. a. to command ; regulate ; adjust
Direc'tion, s. an aim ; superscription
Direct'ly, ad. immediately, apparently ; in a
straight line ; rectilinearly
Direct'or, s. a superintendent ; an instructor
Direct'ory, s. a form of prayer ; a rule
Di'reness, s. dismalness, horror, hideousness
Direp'tion, s. the act of plundering
Dirge, s. a mournful or funeral ditty
Dirk, s. a kind of dagger or short sword
Dirt, s. mud, filth, mire ; meanness
Dirt'iness, s. nastiness ; sordidness
Dir'ty, a. foul, nasty, sullied ; base, mean
Dir'ty, v. a. to foul, to soil ; to scandalize
Dirup'tion, s. the act or state of bursting
Disabil'ity, s. want of power, weakness
Disa'ble, v. a. to render incapable, to impair
Disabu'se, v. a. to undeceive, to set right
Disadvan'tage, s. loss, injury to interest
Disadvanta'geous, a. prejudicial, hurtful
Disadvanta'geously, ad. in a manner contrary
to interest or profit
Disaffect, v. a. to fill with discontent
Disaffect'ed, part. not wishing well to
Disaffect'ion, s. want of loyalty or zeal
Disaffirm'ance, s. a confutation ; a negation
Disagre'e, v. n. to differ in opinion, to quarrel
Disagre'eable, a. unpleasant, offensive
Disagre'ement, s. difference, unsuitableness
Disallow, v. to deny ; to censure, to reject
Disallow'able, a. not allowable, improper
Disannu'ate, v. a. to deprive of life

Disanima'tion, *s.* privation of life
 Disannul, *v. a.* to annul, to make void
 Disappe'ar, *v. n.* to be lost to view, to vanish
 Disappo'int, *v. a.* to defeat of expectation
 Disappoint'ment, *s.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation; a balk
 Disapprobation, *s.* a censure, a dislike
 Disappro've, *v. a.* to dislike, to censure
 Disarm, *v. a.* to take away, or divest of arms
 Disarm'd, *part.* deprived of arms
 Disarran'g, *s.* disorder, confusion; andress
 Disaster, *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap
 Distrou's, *s.* unlucky, calamitous
 Disavow'd, Disavow, *v. a.* to disown
 Disavow'ment, *s.* a denial
 Disband, *v. a.* to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up, to scatter
 Disbar'k, *v. a.* to land from a ship
 Disbelief, *s.* a refusal of belief; discredit
 Disbelieve, *v. a.* not to credit or believe
 Disbeliev'er, *s.* one who refuses belief
 Disbar'ach, *v. a.* to separate or lop off
 Disbur'den, *v. a.* to unload, to discharge
 Disburse, *v. a.* to spend or lay out money
 Disburse'ment, *s.* a disbursing of money
 Disolv'd, *v. n.* to dissolve, to melt
 Disca'd, *v. a.* to dismiss or eject from service
 Disca'tate, *s.* stripped of flesh
 Disce'rn, *v. a.* to discern, judge, distinguish
 Discern'ible, *s.* discoverable, perceptible
 Discern'ing, *part. a.* judicious, knowing
 Discern'ment, *s.* judgment, skill
 Discern'ible, *s.* frangible, separable
 Discha'rg, *v. a.* to dismiss; to emit; to pay
 Discha'rg, *s.* a dismissal; an acquittance
 Dis'inct, *s.* ungirded; loosely dressed
 Dis'ind, *v. a.* to divide; to cut in pieces
 Dis'iple, *s.* a scholar; a follower
 Dis'ipleship, *s.* the state of a disciple
 Dis'cipline, *s.* a military regulation; order
 Dis'cipline, *v. a.* to educate; to regulate to keep in order; to reform; to chastise
 Discla'im, *v. a.* to disown, deny, renounce
 Discla'se, *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to discover
 Discla'sure, *s.* revealing a secret; discovery
 Discol'our, *v. a.* to stain or change colour
 Discom'it, *v. a.* to defeat, to vanquish
 Discom'fure, *s.* overthrow; loss of battle
 Discom'fort, *v. a.* to grieve, deject, sadden
 Discom'fort, *s.* uneasiness, melancholy
 Discomm'nd, *v. a.* to blame, to censure
 Discommend'able, *s.* blameable, censurable
 Discommo'd, *v. a.* to put to inconvenience
 Discompo'se, *v. a.* to ruffle, to vex, to displace
 Discon'ert, *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose
 Discon'ormity, *s.* want of agreement
 Discongru'ity, *s.* inconsistency, disagreement
 Discon'solate, *s.* sad, hopeless, sorrowful
 Disconte'nt, *s.* a want of content, sorrow
 Discontent'ed *part. a.* uneasy, dissatisfied

Discontent'ment, *s.* the state of being discontented; uneasiness
 Discontin'ua'nce, Discontinua'tion, *s.* a cessation, separation; intermission
 Discontin'ue, *v. n.* to leave off; to interrupt
 Dis'cord, *s.* a disagreement; opposition
 Discord'ance, *s.* disagreement, inconsistency
 Discord'ant, *s.* inconsistent, incongruous
 Discov'er, *v. a.* to disclose, to detect, to spy
 Discover'd, *part.* found out, betrayed
 Discovery, *s.* the act of finding, invention
 Disco'unt, *v. a.* to draw back, to pay back
 Dis'count, *s.* a draw back, an allowance
 Discoun'tenance, *v. a.* to discourage, to abash
 Discoun'tenance, *s.* cold treatment
 Discour'age, *v. a.* to deter, depress, dissuade
 Discour'agement, *s.* determent, cause of fear
 Discou'rage, *s.* conversation, a treatise
 Discour'teous, *s.* uncivil rough, unpolite
 Dis'cous, *s.* broad, flat, wide
 Discred'it, *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace
 Discred'it, *v. a.* not to believe; to disgrace
 Discre't, *s.* prudent, cautious, modest
 Discrepan'ce, *s.* a difference, contrariety
 Discre'te, *s.* distinct, disjointed, separated
 Discre'tion, *s.* prudence; liberty of acting
 Discre'tionary, *s.* left at large, unrestrained
 Discrim'inate, *v. a.* to mark; select; separate
 Discrim'ination, *s.* a distinction; act of distinguishing one from another; a mark
 Discrim'inous, *s.* dangerous, perilous
 Discu'sitory, *s.* fitted to a leaning posture
 Discu'bency, *s.* the act of leaning at meat
 Discu'ber, *v. a.* to unburden, to disengage
 Discu'sion, *s.* act of reasoning to and fro
 Discu'sive, *s.* progressive, argumentative
 Discu'sory, *s.* argumentative, rational
 Dis'cuss, *s.* a quoit; a round iron for play
 Discu'ss, *v. a.* to examine, to argue; to dispute
 Discu'sion, *s.* examination of a question
 Discu'tient, *s.* a repelling medicine
 Disda'in, *s.* contempt, scorn, indignation
 Disda'in, *v. a.* to scorn, to reject, to slight
 Disda'inful, *s.* contemptuous, haughty
 Dise'ase, *s.* distemper, sickness, malady
 Dise'ase, *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to pain
 Dise'ased, *part.* afflicted with a distemper
 Disemba'rk, *v. a.* to put on shore, to land
 Disembit'ter, *v. a.* to free from bitterness
 Disembod'ied, *s.* divested of the body
 Disembo'gue, *v. a.* to discharge into the sea
 Disembro'il, *v. a.* to clear up, to disentangle
 Disencha'nt, *v. a.* to free from enchantment
 Disencom'ber, *v. a.* to disburden, exonerate
 Disenga'ge, *v. a.* to quit, extricate, free from
 Disenga'ged, *part. a.* at leisure; clear from
 Disentan'gle, *v. a.* to unravel, to disengage
 Disenthr'al, *v. a.* to set free, to rescue
 Disenthrone, *v. a.* to depose a sovereign
 Disentra'nce, *v. a.* to awaken from a trance

e, to separate, to divorce
 slight regard, dislike
 v. a. to discountenance
 ion, s. act of disfiguring; deformity
 v. a. to deform, deface, mangle
 ment, defacement of beauty
 ise, to deprive cities, &c. of
 ed privileges or immunities
 to vomit, pour out with force
 to dishonour, to dismiss
 dishonour, loss of favour
 ish, a. shameful, ignominious
 us, i. displeasing, unfavourable
 dress to deceive; a pretence
 to conceal; disfigure, deform
 a. an aversion, dislike; offence
 s. a. to offend, provoke; to distaste
 l, a. nauseous, distasteful
 vessel used to serve up meat in
 to put, or serve up meat in dish
 s. an undress, a loose dress
 v. a. to throw out of place; expel
 a, v. a. to discourage, to terrify
 v. a. to cut off from inheritance
 v. a. to spread the hair disorderly
 ed, part. loose, disordered
 s. a. void of probity, faithless
 y, s. knavery; incontinence
 r, v. a. to disgrace, to delouse
 r, s. reproach, disgrace, censure
 rable, a. shameful, reproachful
 v. a. to strip or deprive of horns
 tion, s. dislike, want of affection
 t, v. a. to produce dislike to
 orate, v. a. to separate, to dissolve
 'ity, s. insincerity, unfairness
 ous, a. illiberal, unfair, mean
 t, v. a. to deprive of inheritance
 v. a. to take out of a grave
 sted, a. void of private advantage
 v. a. to separate, to disunite
 v. to put out of joint; to fill in
 to make incoherent
 d, part. separated, divided
 tion, s. the act of determining
 a. disjointed, separate
 on, disunion, separation
 face of the sun, &c.; a quiet
 aversion, disapprobation
 to disapprove, to hate
 to make unlike; unusual
 v. to strike out of a picture
 a. to disjoint, to displace
 on, s. act of displacing; a location
 v. to drive out; to move away
 a. not true to allegiance faithless
 r, s. want of allegiance
 sorrowful, uncomfortable; dark
 ad. horribly, sorrowfully
 v. a. to strip; overthrow, destroy

Disma'sk, v. a. to put off; divest; uncover
 Disma'st, v. a. to deprive of, or cut off masts
 Disma'y, v. a. to terrify, to affright, to defeat
 Disma'y, s. a fall of courage; terror
 Dis'me, s. a tenth part, a tithe
 Dismem'ber, v. a. to cut off a limb, &c.
 Dismi'ss, a. to send away, to discard
 Dismiss'ed, part. sent away, discharged
 Dismiss'ion, s. a sending away; deprivation
 Dismo'rtgage, v. a. to redeem from mortgage
 Dismo'unt, v. to throw or alight from a horse
 Disobe'dience, s. a breach of duty
 Disobe'dient, a. undutiful, forward
 Disobe'y, v. a. not to obey, to transgress
 Disoblige, v. a. to offend, disgust, provoke
 Disobligh'g, part. a. disgusting, displeasing
 Disor'der, s. tumult, irregularity; sickness
 Disor'der, v. a. to disturb, ruffle; make sick
 Disor'derly, a. confused, irregular; lawless
 Disor'dinate, a. vicious, living irregularly
 Diso'wn, v. a. not to own, renounce, deny
 Dispa'nd, v. a. to display, to spread abroad
 Dispar'age, to treat with contempt
 Dispar'agement, disgrace, reproach
 Dispar'ity, inequality, dissimilitude
 Dispa'rk, to throw open a park
 Dispa'rt, v. a. to divide in two, to separate
 Dispas'sion, s. coolness of temper
 Dispas'sionate, a. cool, moderate, impartial
 Dispa'tch. See Despa'tch
 Dispe'l, v. a. to drive away, to dissipate
 Dispe'nd, v. a. to spend, consume, expend
 Dispen'sary, s. place where medicines are
 dispensed to the public
 Dispensa'tion, exemption; a distribu-
 tion; an indulgence from the Pope
 Dispen'satory, s. the directory for making
 medicines; a pharmacopœia
 Dispe'nsé, v. to distribute; to excuse
 Dispe'ople, v. a. to depopulate, to lay waste
 Dispe'rge, v. a. to sprinkle, to scatter
 Disper'se, v. a. to scatter, to drive away
 Disper'sion, s. the act of spreading abroad
 Dispir'it, v. a. to discourage, damp, oppress
 Displa'ce, v. a. to put out of place, to remove
 Displa'cency, s. incivility, disgust
 Displa't, v. a. to remove a plant; to drive
 away a people from their residence
 Displanta'tion, s. the removal of a people
 Displa'y, v. a. to spread wide, to exhibit
 Displa'y, s. grandeur, exhibition
 Displea'sant, a. displeasing, offensive
 Displea'se, v. a. to offend, disgust, provoke
 Displea'sure, s. offence, anger, disgrace
 Displo'dé, v. a. to vent with violence
 Displo'sion, s. bursting with violence
 Dispe'rt, a. play, sport, pastime, merriment
 Dispo'sal, s. a regulation, conduct
 Dispo'se, v. to incline; to adjust; to set in
 order, to regulate; to sell

Dispo'sed, *part.* placed; inclined; sold
Dispo'sition, *s.* order method; quality, temper of mind; situation; tendency
Disposse'ss, *v. a.* to deprive; to disseise
Dispossession, *s.* the act of putting out
Dispo'sure, *s.* disposal; power; state; posture
Dispra'ise, *s.* blame, censure, dishonour
Dispra'ise, *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn
Disprea'd, *v. a.* to spread different ways
Dispro'fit, *s.* loss, damage...*v. a.* to injure
Disproof, *s.* a confutation, a refutation
Dispropo'rtion, *v. a.* to mismatch
Dispropo'rtion, *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity, inequality
Dispropo'rtionable, *Dispropo'rtionate*, *a.* unsuitable in quantity; unequal
Dispre've, *v. a.* to confute, to refute
Dispun'ishable, *a.* free from penal restraint
Disputable, *a.* liable to be contested
Disputant, *s.* a controversialist, a reasoner
Disputa'tion, *s.* argumental contest
Disputa'tious, *Disputa'tive*, *a.* inclined to dispute; captious; argumentative
Dispu'te, *v. a.* to contend, oppose, wrangle
Dispu'te, *s.* a contest, controversy, heat
Dispute'less, *a.* undisputed, undeniable
Disqualifica'tion, *s.* that which disqualifies
Disqualify, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable
Disqui'et, *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex, harass
Disqui'et, *s.* inquietude, *s.* uneasiness
Disqui'etly, *ad.* without rest, anxiously
Disquisi'tion, *s.* a disputative inquiry
Disrega'rd, *s.* slight notice, neglect, contempt
Disrega'rd, *v. a.* to slight, neglect, contemn
Disrega'rdful, *a.* negligent, contemptuous
Disre'liah, *s.* bad taste; dislike, nauseousness
Disre'liah, *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c.
Disrepu'table, *a.* disgraceful, unbecoming
Disreputa'tion, *Disrepu'te*, *s.* dishonour
Disrespe'ct, *s.* rudeness, want of reverence
Disrespect'ful, *a.* irreverent, uncivil, rude
Diero'te, *v. a.* to undress, to uncover, to strip
Disrup'tion, *s.* a breaking asunder, a rent
Dissatisfac'tion, *s.* discontent, disgust
Dissatisfactory, *a.* not giving content
Dissat'isfy, *v. a.* to displease, to disoblige
Disse'ct, *v. a.* to anatomize, to cut in pieces
Disse'ction, *s.* anatomy; nice examination
Disse'ise, *v. a.* to dispossess, to deprive
Disse'ise's, *s.* one deprived of his lands
Disse'isin, *s.* an unlawful ejectment
Disse'isor, *s.* he that dispossesses another
Dissim'ble, *v. a.* to play the hypocrite
Dissim'bled, *part.* not real
Dissim'bler, *s.* an hypocrite, a pretender
Dissim'inate, *v. a.* to scatter, sow, spread
Dissim'ination, *s.* the act of scattering
Dissim'ion, *s.* disagreement, strife, discord
Dissim'ulous, *a.* contentious, quarrelsome
Dissim'le, *v. n.* to differ in opinion; to differ

Dissent'er, *s.* one who dissents from, or does not conform to, the ceremonies of the established church; a nonconformist
Disserta'tion, *s.* a discourse; a treatise
Diss'er've, *v. a.* to do an injury to, to hurt
Diss'er'vice, *s.* injury, mischief, ill-turn
Diss'er'viceable, *a.* injurious, mischievous
Diss'er've, *v. a.* to part in two; to disunite
Dissul'tion, *s.* the act of bursting in two
Dissim'ilar, *a.* unlike, heterogeneous
Dissimilarity, *Dissimilitude*, *s.* unlikeness
Dissimula'tion, *s.* a dissembling; hypocrisy
Dis'sipate, *v. a.* to disperse, to spend lavishly
Dissipa'tion, *s.* extravagant spending, waste
Dissoc'iate, *v. a.* to separate, to disunite
Dis'soluble, *a.* capable of separation
Dissol've, *v. a.* to melt; disunite, separate
Dissol'vent, *a.* having the power of melting
Dissol'vible, *a.* liable to be dissolved
Dis'solute, *a.* loose, unrestrained, debauched
Dissolu'tion, *s.* a dissolving; death; destruction; act of breaking up an assembly
Dis'sonance, *s.* discord, harshness
Dis'sonant, *a.* unharmonious, harsh
Dissua'de, *v. a.* to advise to the contrary
Dissua'sive, *a.* apt or proper to dissuade
Dissyl'lable, *s.* a word of two syllables
Dis'taff, *s.* a staff used in spinning
Dis'tain, *v. a.* to stain, to tinge; to defame
Dis'tance, *s.* remoteness in place; space of time; respect; distant behaviour; reserve
Dis'tance, *v. a.* to leave behind in a race
Dis'tant, *a.* remote in time or place; shy
Dis'taste, *s.* aversion, dislike, disgust
Dis'tasteful, *a.* nauseous, malignant
Distem'per, *s.* a disease, malady; uneasiness
Distem'per, *v. a.* to disease; ruffle, disaffect
Distem'perature, *s.* intemperateness; noise
Distem'pered, *part.* diseased; disturbed
Dis'te'nd, *v. a.* to stretch out in breadth
Dis'tend'ed, *part.* widened, swelled
Dis'te'nt, *s.* space, or length of extension
Dis'ten'tion, *s.* act of stretching; breadth
Dis'tich, *s.* a couple of lines; a couplet; an epigram consisting only of two verses
Dis'til, *v.* to drop; to draw by distillation
Distilla'tion, *s.* the act of distilling by fire
Dis'tiller, *s.* one who distils spirits
Dis'tinct, *a.* different, separate; unconfused
Distinc'tion, *s.* a difference; honourable note of superiority; quality; discernment
Dis'tinctive, *a.* judicious, able to distinguish
Dis'tinctively, *ad.* not confusedly
Dis'tinctness, *s.* clearness, plainness
Dis'tin'guish, *v. a.* to discern, mark; honour
Dis'tin'guished, *part.* a. eminent, transcendent
Dis'to'rt, *v. a.* to writhe, twist, misrepresent
Distor'tion, *s.* grimace; misrepresentation
Dis'tra'ct, *v. a.* to divide, to vex, to make mad
Distrac'ted, *part.* a. perplexed, wild; divided

divly, *ad.* madly, frantically
on, *s.* madness; confusion, discord
v. a. to seize goods or chattels
s. a seizure of goods, &c.
v. a. to harass, to make miserable
s. a distressing; misery, want
d, *a.* miserable, full of trouble
s, *v. a.* to divide among many
tion, *s.* the act of distributing
s. a circuit; region; province
v. a. not to trust, to disbelieve
s. suspicion, loss of confidence
ul, *a.* apt to distrust; timorous
v. a. to perplex, confound, interrupt
noe, *s.* perplexity, confusion, tumult
r, *s.* a violator of peace
tion, *s.* disgrace, loss of reputation
v. a. to undervalue, to slight
s. a separation; disagreement
v. a. to divide; to separate friends
s. state of actual separation
v. a. to disaccustom, to leave off
v. a. to destroy the credit of; deny
a moat in fortification; a trench
s. a man who makes ditches
ble, *s.* a song in honour of Bacchus
s. sung; adapted to music
the *afordaid*, the same repeated
a song; a musical poem
the *Ottoman* grand council
te, *v. a.* to divide into two
ion, *s.* a division of opinions
n. to sink voluntarily under water;
up into any business or science
one who dives; a water fowl
v. n. to bend from one point
it, *a.* going further asunder
several, sundry, more than one
a. different, unlike, opposite
tion, *s.* change, variation
v. a. to distinguish, to variegate
s. a turning aside; sport, game
s. dissimilitude, variegation
ad. differently, variously
v. a. to turn aside; to entertain
part, merry, pleasing, agreeable
v. a. to please, divert, exhilarate
nent, *s.* diversion, recreation
s. to strip; to dispose of
s. the act of putting off
Div'dant, *a.* separate, different
to part, separate; give in shares
s. a share; part allotted in division
s. a pair of compasses
a. divided, shared with others
s. a foretelling of future events
to foretell, to foreknow, to guess
godlike, heavenly not human
a minister of the gospel, a priest
one who professes divination

Divinity, *s.* the Deity; the Supreme Being;
 science of divine things; theology
Divisible, *a.* capable of being divided
Division, *s.* the act of dividing; partition;
 part of a discourse; just time, in music
Divisor, *s.* the number that divides
Divorce, *v. a.* to separate, to force asunder
Divorce, *Divorcement*, *s.* the legal separation
 of husband and wife; disunion
Diuretic, *Diuretical*, *a.* provoking urine
Diurnal, *a.* performed in a day, daily
Diurnal, *s.* a day-book, a journal
Diurnally, *ad.* daily, every day, day by day
Duration, *s.* length of duration
Divulge, *v. a.* to publish, reveal, proclaim
Dizen, *v. a.* to deck or dress gaudily
Dizard, *s.* a blockhead, a fool
Dizziness, *s.* giddiness, thoughtlessness
Dizy, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
Do, *v.* to act any thing, either good or bad
Docible, *Docile*, *a.* easily taught, tractable
Docility, *s.* aptness to be taught
Dock, *s.* a shipbuilder's yard; an herb
Dock, *v. a.* to cut short; to lay in a dock
Docket, *s.* a direction tied upon goods
Dockyard, *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c.
Doctor, *s.* a title in divinity, law, physic, &c.
Doctorship, *s.* the highest academical degree
Doctrinal, *a.* containing doctrine; pertaining
 to the act or means of teaching
Doctrine, *s.* precept, maxim, act of teaching
Document, *s.* a precept, instruction, direction;
 a precept magisterially dogmatical
Documental, *a.* relating to instruction
Dodder, *s.* a winding weed or plant
Dodecagon, *s.* a figure of twelve sides
Dodge, *v. n.* to use craft; to follow artfully and
 unperceived; to quibble; to use low shifts
Doe, *s.* the female of a buck
Doef, *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip; to delay
Dog, *s.* a domestic animal; a lump of iron
Dog, *v. a.* to follow stily and indefatigably
Dog-days, *s.* the days in which the dog-star
 rises and sets with the sun; from July 24
 to August 23
Doge, *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice
Dogged, *a.* sour, morose, sullen, gloomy
Dogger, *s.* a small ship with one mast
Doggerel, *s.* despicable verses, &c. a vile, mean
 doggerel
Dogish, *a.* brutal, corrupt, suspicious
Dogma, *s.* an established principle; a tenet
Dogmatical, *a.* authoritative, positive
Dogmatism, *s.* a dogmatical assertion
Dogmatist, *s.* a positive teacher or assertor
Dogstar, *s.* a certain star, from which the
 dog-days derive their appellation
Dogily, *s.* a small napkin used after dinner
Dolings, *s.* pl. *doles*, actions; sins
Dout, *s.* a small piece of cloth
Dole, *s.* a share in grief; grief

Disposed, *part.* placed; inclined; sold
Disposi'tion, *s.* order method; quality, temper of mind; situation; tendency
Disposse'ss, *v. a.* to deprive; to disseise
Dispossession, *s.* the act of putting out
Dispos'sure, *s.* disposal; power; state; posture
Dispraise, *s.* blame, censure, dishonour
Dispraise, *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn
Disprave'd, *v. a.* to spread different ways
Disproof, *s.* loss, damage... *v. a.* to injure
Disproof, *s.* a confutation, a refutation
Disproportion, *v. a.* to mismatch
Disproportion, *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity, inequality
Disproportionable, *Disproportionate*, *a.* unsuitable in quantity; unequal
Disprove, *v. a.* to confute, to refute
Disputable, *a.* free from penal restraint
Disputable, *a.* liable to be contested
Disputant, *s.* a controversialist, a reasoner
Disputation, *s.* an argumental contest
Disputations, *Disputative*, *a.* inclined to dispute; captious; argumentative
Dispute, *v. a.* to contend, oppose, wrangle
Dispute, *s.* a contest, controversy, heat
Disputable, *a.* undisputed, undeniable
Disqualifi'cation, *s.* that which disqualifies
Disqualify, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable
Disquiet, *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex, harass
Disquiet, *Disquietude*, *s.* uneasiness
Disquietly, *ad.* without rest, anxiously
Dispute, *s.* a disputative inquiry
Disregard, *s.* slight notice, neglect, contempt
Disregard, *v. a.* to slight, neglect, contemn
Disregardful, *a.* negligent, contemptuous
Disrelish, *s.* bad taste; dislike, nauseousness
Disrelish, *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c.
Disreputable, *a.* disgraceful, unbecoming
Disreputation, *Disrepute*, *s.* dishonour
Disrespect, *s.* rudeness, want of reverence
Disrespectful, *a.* irreverent, uncivil, rude
Disrobe, *v. a.* to undress, to uncover, to strip
Disruption, *s.* a breaking asunder, a rent
Dis satisfaction, *s.* discontent, disgust
Dis satisfaction, *s.* not giving content
Dis satisfy, *v. a.* to displease, to disoblige
Dissect, *v. a.* to anatomize, to cut in pieces
Dissection, *s.* anatomy; nice examination
Disseise, *v. a.* to dispossess, to deprive
Disseise'ss, *s.* one deprived of his lands
Disseisin, *s.* an unlawful ejection
Disseisor, *s.* he that dispossesses another
Dissemin'ss, *v.* to play the hypocrite
Dissemin'd, *part.* not real
Dissemin'd, *s.* an hypocrite, a pretender
Disseminate, *v. a.* to scatter, sow, spread
Dissemination, *s.* the act of scattering
Disse'ssion, *s.* disagreement, strife, discord
Disse'ssious, *a.* contentious, quarrelsome
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to differ in opinion; to dif-

Disse'ssive, *s.* one who disse'ss from, or does not conform to, the ceremonies of the established church; a nonconformist
Disse'ssion, *s.* a discourse; a treatise
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to do an injury to, to hurt
Disse'ssive, *s.* injury, mischief, ill-turn
Disse'ssive, *a.* injurious, mischievous
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to part in two; to disseise
Disse'ssion, *s.* the act of bursting in two
Disse'ssion, *a.* unlike, heterogeneous
Disse'ssion, *s.* unlikeliness
Disse'ssion, *s.* a dissembling; hypocrisy
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to disperse, to spend lavishly
Disse'ssion, *s.* extravagant spending, waste
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to separate, to disseise
Disse'ssive, *a.* capable of separation
Disse'ssive, *v.* to melt; to disseise, separate
Disse'ssive, *a.* having the power of melting
Disse'ssive, *a.* liable to be dissolved
Disse'ssive, *a.* loose, unrestrained, debauched
Disse'ssion, *s.* a dissolving; death; destruction; act of breaking up an assembly
Disse'ssion, *s.* discord, harshness
Disse'ssion, *s.* unharmonious, harsh
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to advise to the contrary
Disse'ssive, *a.* apt or proper to disseise
Disse'ssion, *s.* a word of two syllables
Disse'ssive, *s.* a staff used in spinning
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to stain, to tinge; to defame
Disse'ssion, *s.* remoteness in place; space of time; respect; distant behaviour; reserve
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to leave behind in a race
Disse'ssive, *a.* remote in time or place; shy
Disse'ssive, *s.* aversion, dislike, disgust
Disse'ssive, *a.* nauseous, malignant
Disse'ssive, *s.* a disease, malady; uneasiness
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to disease; to ruffle, disquiet
Disse'ssive, *s.* intemperateness; noise
Disse'ssive, *part.* diseased; disturbed
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to stretch out in breadth
Disse'ssive, *part.* widened, swelled
Disse'ssive, *s.* space, or length of extension
Disse'ssion, *s.* act of stretching; breadth
Disse'ssive, *s.* a couple of lines; a couplet; an epigram consisting only of two verses
Disse'ssive, *v.* to drop; to draw by distillation
Disse'ssive, *s.* the act of distilling by fire
Disse'ssive, *s.* one who distils spirits
Disse'ssive, *a.* different, separate; unconformed
Disse'ssion, *s.* a difference; honourable note of superiority; quality; discernment
Disse'ssive, *a.* judicious, able to distinguish
Disse'ssive, *Distinctly*, *ad.* not confusedly
Disse'ssive, *s.* clearness, plainness
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to discern, mark; honour
Disse'ssive, *part.* eminent, transcendent
Disse'ssive, *v. a.* to writhe, twist, misrepresent
Disse'ssive, *s.* grimace; misrepresentation
Disse'ssive, *v.* to divide, to vex, to make mad
Disse'ssive, *s.* perplexed, wild; divided

Distract'edly, *ad.* madly, frantically
Distrac'tion, *s.* madness; confusion, discord
Distra'in, *v. a.* to seize goods or chattels
Distra'nt, *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.
Distre'ss, *v. a.* to harass, to make miserable
Distre'ss, *s.* a distraining; misery, want
Distres'sed, *a.* miserable, full of trouble
Distrib'ute, *v. a.* to divide among many
Distribu'tion, *s.* the act of distributing
District, *s.* a circuit; region; province
Distrust, *v. a.* not to trust, to disbelieve
Distrust, *s.* suspicion, loss of confidence
Distract'ful, *a.* apt to distrust; timorous
Disturb, *v. a.* to perplex, confound, interrupt
Disturb'ance, *s.* perplexity, confusion, tumult
Disturb'er, *s.* a violator of peace
Disvalue'tion, *s.* disgrace, loss of reputation
Disvalue, *v. a.* to undervalue, to slight
Disunion, *s.* a separation; disagreement
Disun'ite, *v. a.* to divide; to separate friends
Disun'ity, *s.* state of actual separation
Disuse, *v. a.* to disaccustom, to leave off
Disvalue, *v. a.* to destroy the credit of; deny
Ditch, *s.* a moat in fortification; a trench
Ditch'er, *s.* a man who makes ditches
Dithyram'bic, *s.* a song in honour of Bacchus
Di'tied, *a.* sung; adapted to music
Di'to, *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeated
Di'ty, *s.* a song; a musical poem
Divan, *s.* the Ottoman grand council
Divar'icate, *v. a.* to divide into two
Divarica'tion, *s.* a division of opinions
Dive, *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under water;
 to immerse into any business or science
Diver, *s.* one who dives; a water fowl
Dive'rge, *v. n.* to bend from one point
Diver'gent, *a.* going further asunder
Divers, *a.* several, sundry, more than one
Diver'se, *a.* different, unlike, opposite
Diversifica'tion, *s.* change, variation
Diver'sify, *v. a.* to distinguish, to variegate
Diver'sion, *s.* a turning aside; sport, game
Diver'sity, *s.* dissimilitude, variegation
Diver'sly, *ad.* differently, variously
Dive'rt, *v. a.* to turn aside; to entertain
Dive'rt'ing, *part.* merry, pleasing, agreeable
Dive'rtise, *v. a.* to please, divert, exhilarate
Dive'rt'ement, *s.* diversion, recreation
Dive'st, *v. a.* to strip; to dispose as
Dive'st'ure, *s.* the act of putting off
Dividable, **Divid'ant**, *a.* separate, different
Divide, *v.* to part, separate; give in shares
Dividend, *s.* a share; part allotted in division
Dividers, *s.* a pair of compasses
Divid'ual, *a.* divided, shared with others
Divina'tion, *s.* a foretelling of future events
Divine, *v.* to foretell, to foreknow, to guess
Divine, *a.* godlike, heavenly not human
Divine, *s.* a minister of the gospel, a priest
Divisor, *s.* one who professes divination

Divinity, *s.* the Deity; the Supreme Being;
 science of divine things; theology
Divin'ile, *a.* capable of being divided
Divis'ion, *s.* the act of dividing; partition;
 part of a discourse; just time, in music
Divisor, *s.* the number that divides
Dive'rce, *v. a.* to separate, to force asunder
Dive'rce, **Dive'r'cement**, *s.* the legal separa-
 tion of husband and wife; disunion
Diure'tic, **Diure'tical**, *a.* provoking urine
Diurnal, *a.* performed in a day, daily
Diurnal, *s.* a day-book, a journal
Diurnally, *ad.* daily, every day, day by day
Diurn'ity, *s.* length of duration
Divulge, *v. a.* to publish, reveal, proclaim
Dizen, *v. a.* to deck or dress gaudily
Diz'ard, *s.* a blockhead, a fool
Diz'ziness, *s.* giddiness, thoughtlessness
Diz'zy, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
Do, *v.* to act any thing, either good or bad
Doc'ile, **Doc'ile**, *a.* easily taught, tractable
Doc'ility, *s.* aptness to be taught
Dock, *s.* a shipbuilder's yard; an herb
Dock, *v. a.* to cut short; to lay in a dock
Dock'et, *s.* a direction tied upon goods
Dock'yard, *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c.
Doc'tor, *s.* a title in divinity, law, physic, &c.
Doc'torship, *s.* the highest academical degree
Doc'trinal, *a.* containing doctrine; pertain-
 ing to the act or means of teaching
Doc'trine, *s.* precept, maxim, act of teaching
Doc'ument, *s.* a precept, instruction, direc-
 tion; a precept insistently dogmatical
Document'al, *a.* relating to instruction
Doc'det, *s.* a winding weed or plant
Dodec'agon, *s.* a figure of twelve sides
Dodge, *v. n.* to use craft; to follow artfully and
 unperceived; to quibble; to use low shifts
Doe, *s.* the female of a buck
Do, *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip; to delay
Dog, *s.* a domestic animal; a lump of iron
Dog, *v. a.* to follow shilly and indefatigably
Dog'days, *s.* the days in which the dog-star
 rises and sets with the sun; from July 21
 to August 23
Doge, *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice
Dog'ged, *a.* sour, morose, sullen, gloomy
Dog'ger, *s.* a small ship with one mast
Dog'gerel, *s.* despicable verse... a vile, mean
 doggerel
Dog'gid, *a.* brutal, corbly, snappish
Dog'gy, *s.* an expression of principle; a tenet
Dog'matical, *a.* authoritative, positive
Dog'matism, *s.* a dogmatical assertion
Dog'matist, *s.* a positive teacher or assertor
Dog'star, *s.* a certain star, from which the
 dog-days derive their appellation
Dolly, *s.* a small mopkin used after dinner
Doll'ing, *s.* p. d. d. a common stock trade
Doll, *s.* a small piece of tin or money
Dole, *s.* a share in grief or sorrow

Dot, *v. a.* to deal, to distribute; to grieve
Do'total, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, afflicted
Do'troum, *a.* melancholy, heavy, gloomy
Dot, *a.* a little girl's puppet or baby
Do'tun, *a.* a foreign coin of different value,
 from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; a counter
Do'twist, *a.* causing pain or grief
Do'twist, *a.* sorrowful, painful, doleful
Do'twist, *a.* grief, lamentation, pain
Do'twist, *a.* a sea-fish, peculiarly beautiful
Dot, *a.* a heavy stupid fellow, a thickskull
Dot'st, *a.* stupid, mean, blackish, dull
Dot'st, *a.* a dominion; empire; estate
Dot'st, *a.* a building; cupola; arched roof
Dot'st, *a.* belonging to the house; pri-
 vate, not foreign; intestine
Dot'st, *a.* a servant, a dependent
Dot'st, *v. a.* to make domestic
Dot'st, *v. a.* to prevail over; to govern
Dot'st, *a.* power; dominion; tyranny
Dot'st, *v. a.* to hector, to behave with
 insolence; to act without control
Dot'st, *a.* denoting the Lord's day
Dot'st, *a.* sovereign authority; power;
 territory; an order of angels
Dot'st, *a.* a kind of hood or long dress
Dot, *a.* a Spanish title for a gentleman
Dot'st, *a.* a gift, a present, a bounty
Dot'st, *a.* a gift, a largess, a benefice
Dot'st, *part. pass.* of the verb *to do*
Dot'st, *inter.* a word used to confirm a wager
Dot'st, *a.* a giver, a bestower, a benefactor
Dot'st, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn; to destine
Dot'st, *a.* a judicial sentence; condemna-
 tion; final judgment; ruin; destiny
Dot'st, *part. fut.* fated, condemned, destined
Dot'st, *a.* the day of judgment
Dot'st, *a.* a book made by order of
 William the Conqueror, in which all the
 estates in England were registered
Dot'st, *a.* the gate of a house; a passage
Dot'st, *a.* a paper containing a warrant
Dot'st, *a.* relating to an order of architec-
 ture which was invented by the Dorians,
 a people of Greece
Dot'st, *a.* sleeping; private, concealed
Dot'st, *a.* a room with many beds; a
 hospital-place; a family vault
Dot'st, *a.* a small animal which passes a
 large part of the winter in sleep
 and; measure of three inches
 and; a badge or mark
 and; to sleep in
 and; for one time
 and; sitting, &c.
 and; by darkness
 and; a bag
Dot'st, *a.*

Do'twist, *a.* endowed, gifted, possessed of
Do'twist, *a.* a tree kept low by cutting
Do'twist, *a.* twofold, twice as much
Do'twist, *v.* to make twice as much; to sail
 round a headland; to fold; to play tricks
Do'twist, *a.* a plait or fold; a trick, a turn
Do'twist, *a.* a deposit, a hidden treasure
Do'twist, *a.* a disimulation, a cunning
Do'twist, *a.* a transgression, a deceitful
Do'twist, *a.* a waistcoat; a pair; two
Do'twist, *a.* a deceitful, false, hollow
Do'twist, *a.* Spanish coin, value two pence
Do'twist, *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice
Do'twist, *v.* to question, to struggle, to distrust
Do'twist, *a.* a surprise, a suspicion, a difficulty
Do'twist, *a.* uncertain, not determined
Do'twist, *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice
Do'twist, *a.* a common kind of outland
Do'twist, *a.* a sweetmeat; a confectioning cake
Do'twist, *a.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon
Do'twist, *a.* a pigeon-house
Do'twist, *a.* a monk, a gentle, harmless
Do'twist, *a.* a term used by jokers
Do'twist, *a.* uncooked paste, kneaded flour
Do'twist, *a.* a brave sentiment, spiritless
Do'twist, *a.* soft, not quite baked, pale
Do'twist, *v.* to plunge suddenly into water
Do'twist, *a.* a widow with a jointure
Do'twist, *a.* an awkward, ill-dressed woman
Do'twist, *a.* a wife's portion; a
 widow's jointure; endowment, gift
Do'twist, *a.* without fortune, unprovided
Do'twist, *a.* a kind of coarse, strong linen
Do'twist, *a.* a large open plain; the finest, soft-
 est feathers; soft wool or hair
Do'twist, *prep.* along a descent... *ad.* on the
 ground; into declining reputation
Do'twist, *a.* bent down, dejected
Do'twist, *a.* ruin, calamity, sudden change
Do'twist, *a.* descending... *a.* a descent
Do'twist, *part.* near time of childbirth
Do'twist, *ad.* open, plain, undisguised
Do'twist, *a.* plainly, honestly, completely
Do'twist, *a.* a hilly, open country; the sea be-
 tween Deal and the Goodwin sands
Do'twist, *a.* bending down, dejected
Do'twist, *ad.* toward the
 centre; from a higher to a lower situation
Do'twist, *a.* covered with a cap; soft, tender
Do'twist, *a.* a slap on the face... *v.* to strike
Do'twist, *a.* a form of giving glory to God
Do'twist, *a.* a loose wench, a prostitute
Do'twist, *v.* to slumber, to stupify, to dull
Do'twist, *a.* the number twelve
Do'twist, *a.* drowsiness, heaviness
Do'twist, *a.* a thick woollen cloth; a strumpet
Do'twist, *a.* an old Roman coin; the eighth
 part of an ounce
 and; a refuge; any thing cast away

- Draft**, *s.* a bill drawn on another for money
Drag, *v.* to pull along by force, to trail
Drag, *s.* a net or hook; a hand cart
Drag'gle, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt
Drag'gled, *part.* made dirty by walking
Drag'net, *s.* a net drawn along the bottom
Drag'on, *s.* a winged serpent; a constellation
Drag'onlike, *a.* furious, fiery, fierce
Dragoo'n, *s.* a horse soldier; a bully
**Dragoo'n v. a. to force one against his will
Drain, *s.* a channel to carry off water
Drain, *v.* make quite dry, to draw off
Drake, *s.* a fowl, the male of the duck
Dram, *s.* in Troy weight, the eighth part of an ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor
Dra'ma, *s.* the action of a play; a poem
Dramat'ic, *a.* represented by action; theatrical
Dramatist, *s.* the author of dramatic compositions, a writer of plays
Dra'per, *s.* one who sells or deals in cloth
Dra'pery, *s.* clothwork; the dress of a picture
Dra'tic, *a.* powerful, vigorous, efficacious
Draught, *s.* the act of drinking; the quantity of liquor drunk at once; quantity drawn; a delineation, or sketch; a picture; detachment of soldiers; act of pulling carriages; a sink, a drain
Draught, Draft, *a.* used for or in drawing
Draughts, *s.* a kind of play on chequers
Draw, *v.* to pull forcibly; attract; unsheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to win
Draw'back, *s.* money paid back on exports
Draw'bridge, *s.* a bridge made to draw up
Draw'er, *s.* one who draws; a sliding box
Draw'ers, *s.* a kind of light under breeches
Draw'ing, *s.* a delineation, a representation
Draw'ing-room, *s.* the room in which company assemble at court
Drawl, *v. n.* to speak slowly, or clownishly
Draw'-well, *s.* a deep well of water
Dray, *s.* a carriage used by brewers
Dra'zel, *s.* a mean, low wretch; a drab
Dread, *s.* great fear, terror, awe, affright
Dread, *v.* to be in fear, to stand in awe
Dread, *s.* great, mighty, awful, noble
Dread'ful, *a.* terrible, frightful, horrid
Dread'fully, *ad.* terribly, frightfully
Dread'less, *a.* fearless, undaunted, daring
Dream, *s.* thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy
Dream, *v.* to rove in sleep; to be sluggish
Dream'er, *s.* one who dreams; a mope
Dream'less, *a.* free from dreams
Drear, **Drear'y**, *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal
Drear'iness, *s.* gloominess, dullness
Dredge, *s.* an oyster net; mixture of grain
Dredge, *v. a.* to besprinkle flour on meat while roasting; to entomb with a net
Dredg'ing-box, *s.* a box used for dredging
Dredg'ing, *s.* containing dregs, not clear
Dregs, *s.* the sediment of liquors, lees
Drench, *v. a.* to soak, steep, fill with drink
Drench, *s.* a horse's physical draught
Drench'ed, *part.* washed, soaked, cleansed
Dress, *s.* clothes, ornaments, finery
Dress, *v. a.* to clothe, to deck, to adorn; to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse
Dress'er, *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table
Dress'ing, *s.* the act of clothing, &c.
Dress'ing-room, *s.* a place used to dress in
Drib, *v. a.* to crop, to cut short, to lop off
Drib'ble, *v. n.* to drop slowly; slaver, drivel
Drib'let, *s.* a small part of a large sum
Drier, *s.* that which absorbs moisture
Drift, *s.* a design, tendency; any thing driven at random; a heap; a storm
Drift, *v. a.* to urge along; to throw on heaps
Drill, *s.* an instrument to bore holes with; a small brook, an ape...*v.* to exercise troops
Drink, *s.* a liquor to be swallowed
Drink, *v.* to swallow liquors, to quench thirst
Drink'able, *a.* what may be drunk
Drink'er, *s.* one who drinks; a drunkard
Drip, *v. n.* to drop down...*s.* what drops
Drip'ping, *s.* the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking
Drip'ple, *a.* weak; rare, uncommon
Drive, *v.* to force along; to urge in any direction; to guide a carriage; to knock in
Driv'el, *v. n.* to slaver, to drop; to dote
Driv'el, *s.* slaver, spittle; a fool, an idiot
Driv'eller, *s.* a fool, an idiot, a slaver
Driv'en, **Dro'ven**, *part.* of *drive*
Driv'er, *s.* one who drives or urges on
Driz'le, *v. n.* to come or fall in small drops
Driz'ly, *a.* raining in small drops
Drook, *s.* a part of a plough
Droil, *v. n.* to work idly, &c....*s.* a dross
Droll, *s.* a farce; a jester, a buffoon
Droll, *v. n.* to play the buffoon, to jest
Droll, *a.* comical, humorous, merry, laughable
Droll'ery, *s.* buffoonery, idle jokes
Drom'edary, *s.* a swift kind of camel
Dro'mo, *s.* a swift sailing vessel; a fish
Drone, *s.* the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a slow humming
Drone, *v. n.* to live in idleness, to dream
Dro'nish, *a.* idle, sluggish, inactive, dull
Droop, *v. n.* to pine away, languish, faint
Drooping, *part.* fainting, languishing
Drop, *s.* a small quantity or globule of any liquid; an ear-ring
Drop, *v.* to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease, to die, to come to nothing
Drop'let, *s.* a little drop; a small ear-ring
Drop'pings, *s.* that which falls in drops
Drop'sical, *a.* diseased with a dropsey
Drop'y, *s.* collection of water in the body
Dross, *s.* the scum of metals; refuse dregs
Dross'y, *a.* full of dross worthless, fool
Dro, *s.* a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult**

- Editor**, *s.* one who revises or prepares any literary work for publication
- Educate**, *v. a.* to instruct, to bring up
- Education**, *s.* the instruction of children
- Educe**, *v. a.* to bring out, to extract
- Eduction**, *s.* the act of bringing into view
- Edulcoration**, *s.* the act of sweetening
- Eel**, *s.* a serpentine, slimy fish
- Effable**, *a.* that may be spoken; expressive
- Efface**, *v. a.* to blot out, to destroy
- Effect**, *s.* event produced; issue; reality
- Effect**, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to produce
- Effectation**, *s.* a deduced construction; problem
- Effective**, *a.* operative, active, serviceable
- Effectively**, *ad.* powerfully, with effect
- Effectless**, *a.* without effect, useless
- Effects**, *s.* goods, moveables, furniture
- Effectual**, *a.* powerful, efficacious
- Effectuate**, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to fulfil
- Effeminacy**, *s.* unmanly delicacy
- Effeminate**, *a.* womanish, tender; voluptuous
- Effervescence**, *s.* the act of growing hot; production of heat by intestine motion
- Effacious**, *a.* productive of effects; powerful to produce the consequences intended
- Effacy**, *s.* ability or power to effect
- Efficiency**, *s.* a producing of effects; agency
- Efficient**, *a.* causing or producing effects
- Effigy**, *s.* representation in painting, &c.
- Efflorescence**, *s.* production of flowers
- Efflorescent**, *a.* shooting out in flowers
- Effluence**, *s.* that which issues or derives itself from some other principle
- Effluent**, *a.* flowing from, issuing out of
- Effluvia**, *s.* those small particles which are continually flying off from all bodies
- Efflux**, *v. n.* to flow... *s.* an effusion
- Effort**, *s.* a struggle, a strong exertion
- Effrable**, *a.* dreadful, frightful, terrible
- Effrontery**, *s.* impudence, boldness
- Effulgence**, *s.* lustre, brightness, splendour
- Effulgent**, *a.* shining, bright, luminous
- Effuse**, *v. a.* to pour out; to spill; to shed
- Effusion**, *s.* the act of pouring out; waste
- Eft**, *s.* a swift; an eye... *ad.* quickly, soon
- Egg**, *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced
- Egg**, *v. n.* to incite, to instigate, to spur on
- Egination**, *s.* a species of rose; sweet briar
- Egotism**, *s.* frequent self-commendation
- Egotist**, *s.* one who talks much of himself
- Egotize**, *v. n.* to talk much of one's self
- Egregious**, *a.* remarkable, eminently bad
- Egregiously**, *ad.* eminently; shamefully
- Egress**, *s.* the act of going out of any place; departure
- Egret**, *s.* a fowl of the heron kind
- Egrette**, *s.* a flower for a lady's head
- Egriot**, *s.* a species of sour ale
- Ejaculate**, *v. n.* to throw out, to shoot out
- Ejaculation**, *s.* a short fervent prayer
- Ejaculatory**, *a.* hasty; fervent; darted out
- Eject**, *v. a.* to throw out, expel, cast forth
- Ejected**, *part.* cast or turned out, rejected
- Ejection**, *s.* the act of casting out, expulsion
- Ejectment**, *s.* a legal writ; commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses, lands, &c. to restore possession to the owner
- Eighteen**, *s.* ten and eight united
- Eightfold**, *a.* eight times the number, &c.
- Eightly**, *ad.* in the eighth place
- Eight score**, *a.* eight times twenty
- Eighty**, *a.* eight times ten
- Etal**, *s.* vinegar; any thing very acid
- Et'her**, *pron.* one or the other
- Etulation**, *s.* a lamentation, an outcry
- Eke**, or **Eek**, *v. a.* to protract; to supply
- Eke**, *ad.* also, likewise, besides, moreover
- Elaborate**, *a.* finished with great labour and exactness; any thing studied
- Elaborately**, *ad.* laboriously, with much study
- Ela'nce**, *v. n.* to throw out, to dart out
- Ela'pe**, *v. a.* to pass away, to glide away
- Elastic**, *a.* springing back, recovering
- Elasticity**, *s.* the quality in bodies, by which on being bent or compressed, they spring back and make efforts to resume their original form and tension
- Ela'te**, *a.* flushed with success; haughty
- Ela'te**, *v. a.* to puff up, to exalt, to heighten
- Elation**, *s.* haughtiness, great pride
- Elbow**, *s.* the bending of the arm; an angle
- Elbow-chair**, *s.* a chair with arms
- Eld**, *s.* old people, old age, old times
- Elder**, *a.* exceeding another in years
- Elder**, *s.* the name of a well-known tree
- Elderly**, *a.* somewhat in years, rather old
- Elders**, *s.* ancient rulers; ancestors
- Eldership**, *s.* seniority; primogeniture
- Eld'st**, *a.* the oldest, the first born
- Elecampane**, *s.* the plant starwort
- Elector**, *v. a.* to choose for any office, &c.; to select as an object of eternal mercy
- Ele'ct**, *part.* *a.* chosen, preferred
- Election**, *s.* the act or power of choosing
- Elective**, *a.* exerting the power of choice
- Elect'or**, *s.* he that has a vote in the election of any officer; a prince who has a voice in the choice of the German emperor
- Electoral**, *a.* of, or belonging to an elector
- Electorate**, *s.* the territory, &c. of an elector
- Elect're**, *s.* amber; a mixed metal
- Electrical**, *a.* power of producing electricity
- Electricity**, *s.* that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena
- Electuary**, *s.* a soft compound medicine
- Ele'gic**, *a.* living on charity

Elegance, *s.* beauty without grandeur
Elegant, *a.* beautiful, pleasing, neat
Elegantly, *ad.* in a pleasing manner; neatly
Elegiac, *a.* used in elegies; sorrowful
Elegy, *s.* a mournful, pathetic poem; a dirge
Element, *s.* constituent principle of any thing; the four elements, according to the Aristotelian philosophy, are earth, fire, air, water; proper habitation, &c. of any thing; rudiments of literature or science
Elemental, *a.* produced by elements
Elementary, *a.* not compounded, simple
Elephant, *s.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory
Elephantine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant
Elevate, *v. a.* to exalt, dignify; make glad
Elevated, *part. a.* exalted, elated
Elevation, *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height
Eleven, *a.* ten and one
Elf, *s.* a fairy, a wandering spirit, a demon
Elflack, *s.* knots of hair twisted by elves
Elfish, *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out
Elucid, *a.* brought into act, drawn out
Elucidation, *s.* the will excited to action
Elide, *v. a.* to destroy or dash in pieces
Eligible, *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable
Eliminate, *v. a.* to turn out of doors; reject
Elimination, *s.* act of banishing; rejection
Elis'oid, *a.* tongue-tied; speechless, dumb
Elision, *s.* separation by fusion
Elision, *s.* act of cutting off; separation
Elision, *s.* the act of boiling out
Elisir, *s.* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing; a medicine, a cordial
Elk, *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind
Elm, *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter
Ellipsis, *s.* an oval figure; a defect, a chasm
Elliptical, *a.* formed like an ellipse
Elm, *s.* the name of a tall timber tree
Elocution, *s.* eloquence, fluency of speech
E'loge, **El'ogy**, **Eu'logy**, *s.* praise, panegyric
Eloigne, *v. a.* to put at a distance, to remove
Elongate, *v.* to lengthen, draw out; go off
Elongation, *s.* the act of lengthening
Elope, *v. a.* to run away; to get loose from confinement; to go off clandestinely
Elopement, *s.* a departure from friends and family without their consent
E'lope, *s.* a fish; a kind of serpent
Eloquence, *s.* speaking with fluency, &c.
Eloquent, *a.* having the power of oratory
Else, *pron. other*; one besides...and otherwise
Elsewhere, *ad.* in another place
Elv'ish, *a.* relating to elves or fairies
Elucidate, *v. a.* to explain, to clear up
Elucidation, *s.* an explanation, exposition
Elucidator, *s.* an explainer, a commentator
Elude, *v. a.* to escape by stratagem; to shun
Eludible, *a.* that which may or can be eluded
Eluminate, *a.* weakened in the loins
Elusion, *s.* a artifice, escape from examination

Elusive, **Elusory**, *a.* tending to elude
Elute, *v. a.* to wash off, to cleanse
Elutriate, *v. a.* to decant, or strain out
Elo'rate, *v. a.* to strain or put out of joint
Elys'ian, *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful
Elysium, *s.* in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place
Emaciate, *v. a.* to lose flesh; to pine, to waste
Emaculation, *s.* the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness
Em'ant, *a.* flowing from, issuing out of
Emanation, *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows
Emanative, *a.* issuing from another
Eman'cipate, *v. a.* to free from slavery
Emancipation, *s.* a deliverance from slavery or servitude; restoration to liberty
Emasculate, *v. a.* to deprive of virility
Emba'le, *v. a.* to bind or pack up; to enclose
Emba'lm, *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction
Emba'r, *v. a.* to shut in, to hinder, to stop
Embar'go, *s.* a prohibition to sail
Emba'r't, *v.* to go on ship board; to engage
Embarka'tion, *s.* a putting or going on ship-board; engaging in any affair
Embar'ras, *v. a.* to perplex, to distress
Embar'cassment, *s.* perplexity, trouble
Emba'se, *v. a.* to vitiate, degrade; impair
Em'basage, **Em'basay**, *s.* a public message
Emba'tle, *v. a.* to range in order of battle
Emba'y, *v. a.* to enclose in a bay; to bathe
Embel'lish, *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify
Embellishment, *s.* ornament, decoration
Em'bers, *s.* hot cinders or ashes
Em'ber-week, *s.* one of the four seasons of the year appropriated by the church to implore divine favour on the ordination of ministers, performed at these seasons
Embar'asle, *v. a.* to steal privately; to waste
Ember'zement, *s.* a misapplying of a trust
Embla'ze, *v. a.* to blazon, to adorn, to paint
Emble'zon, *v. a.* to adorn with emblems armorial; to set off pompously; to deck
Em'blem, *s.* a moral device; a representation; an allusive picture; an emblem
Emblematical, *a.* allusive, using emblems
Emblematically, *ad.* allusively
Embo'ss, *v. a.* to engrave, with relief or rising work; to enclose, to hunt hard
Emboss'ing, *s.* the art of making figures in relief, embroidery, &c.
Embossment, *s.* relief, rising work
Embow'el, *v. a.* to take out the entrails
Embra'ce, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms; to comprise, to contain, to include
Embra'ce, *s.* a clasp; fond pressure
Embra'm'rs, *s.* a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon

Entablature, Entablement, *s.* the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar
 Entail, *s.* an estate settled with regard to its descent; engraver's work
 Entail, *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor
 Entamo, *v. a.* to tame, to subjugate
 Entangle, *v. a.* to twist, to puzzle, to ensnare
 Enter, *v. a.* to go or come into; to set down in writing; to be engaged in; to be initiated in
 Entering, *s.* a passage into a place, entrance
 Enterlance, *v. a.* to intermix, to interweave
 Enterprance, *s.* mutual talk; a treaty
 Enterplead, *v. n.* to discuss an accidental point arising in dispute, before the principal cause can be decided
 Enterprize, *s.* a hazardous undertaking
 Entertain, *v. a.* to talk with; to treat at table; to amuse; to foster in the mind
 Entertaining, *part. a.* treating, pleasing
 Entertainement, *s.* treatment at the table; hospitable reception; amusement; dramatic performance; conversation
 Enthroned, *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt
 Enthusiasm, *s.* heat of imagination
 Enthusiast, *s.* one of a hot, credulous imagination; one who thinks himself inspired; one greatly fond of any thing
 Enthusiastic, *a.* over zealous in any thing
 Enthymeme, *s.* an imperfect syllogism, wanting the major or minor proposition
 Entice *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to invite
 Enticement, *s.* an allurement, a bait
 Entire, *a.* whole, undivided, unmingled
 Entirely, *ad.* completely, fully, wholly
 Entitled, *v. a.* to give a title or right to
 Entitled, *part.* having a right to; named
 Entity, *s.* a real being, real existence
 Entoil, *v. a.* to ensnare, to perplex, to take
 Entomb, *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury
 Entails, *s.* the intestines, the bowels
 Entrance, *s.* a passage; the act of entering
 Entranced, *v. a.* to put into a trance
 Entrap, *v. a.* to ensnare, to take advantage of
 Entreat, *v. a.* to beg earnestly, to importune
 Entreaty, *s.* a petition, solicitation
 Entry, *s.* the act of entrance; a passage
 Enubilis, *a.* free from clouds, fair
 Enucleate, *v. a.* to solve, clear, disentangle
 Envelop, *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hide
 Envenom, *v. a.* to poison; to enrage
 Enviable, *a.* exciting envy; excellent
 Envious, *a.* full of envy, malicious
 Enviously, *ad.* with envy, with malignity
 Environ, *v. a.* to surround, encompass, invest
 Environs, *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood
 Enumerate, *v. a.* to reckon up singly
 Enumeration, *s.* the act of counting over
 Enunciate, *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim

Enunciation, *s.* declaration, information
 Enunciative, *a.* declarative, expressive
 Envoy, *s.* a public minister sent from one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador; a public messenger
 Envy, *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of others; to hate another for any excellence; to impart unwillingly
 Envy, *s.* vexation at another's good
 E'pact, *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a Hebrew measure
 Epainetic, *a.* praising, extolling, applauding
 Epaulette, *s.* a shoulder knot of lace, &c.
 Epaulment, *s.* in fortification, a side work of earth thrown up, or bags of earth, gabions, fascines, &c.
 Ephemera, *s.* a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives but a day
 Ephemeral, *a.* diurnal, done in a day
 Ephem'ria, *s.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets
 Ephemerist, *s.* one who studies astrology
 E'phod, *s.* an ornament worn by Jewish priests
 Ep'ic, *a.* containing narrative; heroic
 Epicedium, *s.* an elegy, a funeral poem
 Epicene, *a.* common to both sexes
 Epicure, *s.* one wholly given to luxury
 Epicurean, *a.* luxurious, contributing to luxury... *s.* a follower of Epicurus
 Epidemic, Epidemical, *a.* general, universal
 Epidermis, *s.* the outer skin of the body
 Epigram, *s.* a short pointed poem
 Epigrammatic, *a.* dealing in epigrams
 Epigrammatist, *s.* a writer of epigrams
 Epilepsy, *s.* a convulsion of the whole or part of the body, with loss of sense
 Epileptic, *a.* affected with epilepsy
 Epilogue, *s.* a speech at the end of a play
 Epiphany, *s.* a festival in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star, the twelfth day after Christmas
 Episcopacy, *s.* a government by bishops
 Episcopos, *a.* relating to a bishop
 Episode, *s.* a narrative, or digression in a poem, separable from the main plot
 Episodical, *a.* contained in an episode
 Epistle, *s.* a letter; a message under cover
 Epistolary, *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters
 Epitaph, *s.* a monumental inscription
 Epithalamium, *s.* a nuptial song
 Epithet, *s.* an adjective denoting a quality
 Epitome, *s.* an abridgment, an abstract
 Epitomise, *v. a.* to abstract, abridge, reduce
 Epoch, Epo'cha, *s.* the time from which dates are numbered, or computation began
 Epode, *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode
 Epope'e, *s.* an epic or heroic poem
 Ep'ulary, *a.* belonging to a banquet, jolly

Encoun'ter, *s.* a duel, a battle; sudden meeting; engagement; casual incident
Encoun'ter, *v.* to fight, to attack; to meet
Encour'age, *v. a.* to animate, to embolden
Encour'agement, *s.* incitement, support
Encro'ach, *v. n.* to invade; advance by stealth
Encroach'ment, *s.* an unlawful intrusion
Encum'ber, *v. a.* to clog, to embarrass
Encum'brance, *s.* an impediment, a clog
Encyclope'dia, *s.* complete circle of sciences
End, *s.* a design, point, conclusion; death
Endan'age, *v. a.* to hurt, to prejudice
Endan'ger, *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard
Ende'ar, *v. a.* to render dear, or beloved
Endear'ment, *s.* the cause and state of love
Endeavour, *s.* a labour for some end
Endeav'our, *v.* to strive, attempt, labour
Endem'ial, **Endem'ic**, *a.* peculiar to a country or place, as applied to general diseases
Ende'w, *v. n.* to disgorge; to cleanse
Endi'ct, **Endi'te**, *v. a.* to charge with some crime; to compose; to write, to draw up
Endict'ment, *s.* a legal accusative declaration
End'ing, *part. ending*... *s.* the end
End'ive, *s.* a common salad herb; succory
End'less, *a.* without end, infinite, incessant
Endo'ra, *v. a.* to superscribe; to accept a bill
Endo'ried, *part. signed* upon the back
Endo'risement, *s.* superscription; acceptance
Ende'w, *v. a.* to give a portion; to endue
Endow'ment, *s.* wealth given; a natural or acquired accomplishment
Endu'e, *v. a.* to supply with grace; to invest
Endu'rance, *s.* continuance, sufferance
Endu're, *v.* to bear, sustain; brook; last
En'e'my, *s.* a foe, an adversary, an opponent
Energetic, *a.* forcible, strong, active
En'ergy, *s.* power, force, efficacy
Enfe'rate, **Enfe'ra**, *v. a.* to weaken; to crush
Enfe'ble, *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble
Enfe'off, *v. a.* to invest with possessions
Enfe'ter, *v. a.* to put in chains, to confine
Enfil'a'de, *s.* a straight passage... *v. a.* to pierce in a straight line
Enfo'ce, *v.* to force, to strengthen; to urge
Enfo'rcement, *s.* compulsion, exigence
Enfranch'ise, *v. a.* to make free, to liberate
Enfranchisement, *s.* the act of making free; release from slavery or prison
Eng'age, *v.* to embark in an affair; to induce; to win by pleasing means; to bind; to employ; to fight, to encounter
Engage'ment, *s.* an obligation, a bond; employment of the attention; a battle
Engar'ison, *v. a.* to defend by a garrison
Engar'dar, *v. a.* to harret; to produce; excite
Eng'ine, *s.* any machine; an agent
Engin'er, *s.* one who manages engines, or directs the artillery of an army
Engir'd, *v. a.* to encircle, to surround

Eng'lish, *a.* any thing belonging to England
Englo't, *v. a.* to swallow up; to pamper
Engo'rg, *v.* to swallow, to gorge
Engra'il, *v. a.* to indent in curve lines
Engra'in, *v. a.* to die deep, to die in grain
Engra'p'ple, *v. n.* to close with; to contend
Engra've, *v. a.* to cut characters on copper &c
Engra'ver, *s.* one who engraves metals, &c.
Engra'ving, *s.* a picture engraved
Engro'ss, *v. a.* to purchase or monopolize the whole of any commodity, to sell it at an advanced price; to copy in a large hand
Enha'nce, *v. a.* to raise the price, to raise in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate
Eng'ma, *s.* a riddle, an obscure question
Enigmat'ical, *a.* obscure, doubtful
Enjo'in, *v. a.* to direct, to order, to prescribe
Enjoin'ment, *s.* a direction, a command
Enjo'y, *v. a.* to obtain possession of; to please, to exhilarate; to delight in
Enjoy'ment, *s.* happiness, fruition, pleasure
Enkin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire, to inflame
Enla'rg, *v.* to increase; to expatiate
Enlarge'ment, *s.* an increase; a release
Enli'ghten, *v. a.* to illuminate; to instruct
Enli'nk, *v. a.* to chain to, to bind together
Enli'ven, *v. a.* to make lively, to animate
Ennesh, *v. a.* to net, to entangle
En'mity, *s.* malice, malice, ill will
Enno'ble, *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate
Enoda'tion, *s.* the act of tying a knot
Enor'mity, *s.* great wickedness, villany
Enor'mous, *a.* irregular, disordered; wished in a high degree; very large, out of rule
Enor'mously, *ad.* beyond measure
Enou'gh, *a.* sufficient... *s.* a sufficiency
Enra'ge, *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke
Enra'ge, *v. a.* to place regularly, to settle
Enrap'ture, *v. a.* to transport with pleasure
Enri'ch, *v. a.* to make rich; to fertilize
Enri'dge, *v. a.* to form with ridges
Enri'pen, *v. a.* to ripen, to mature
Enro'be, *v. a.* to dress, to clothe, to adorn
Enro'l, *v. a.* to register, to record, to enrol
Enrol'ment, *s.* a register, a record
En's, *s.* any being, or existence
Ensam'ple, *s.* an example, a pattern
Enschau'ule, *v. a.* to insert in a schedule
Ense'am, *v. a.* to sew up, to close up
Ense'ar, *v. a.* to stop with fire; to cauterize
Enshie'd, *v. a.* to cover, to defend, to protect
Enshrine, *v. a.* to preserve as a holy relic
En'sign, *s.* a flag, or standard of a regiment; the officer who carries it; a signal
Ensla've, *v. a.* to deprive of liberty
Ensla'vement, *s.* state of slavery, bondage
Ensteep, *v.* to put under water, to soak
Ensu'e, *v.* to follow, to pursue, to succeed
Ensur'ance, *s.* exemption from hazard
Ensu're, *v. a.* to ascertain, to indemnify

Entablature, *Entablement*, *s.* the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar
Entail, *s.* an estate settled with regard to its descent; engraver's work
Entail, *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor
Entame, *v. a.* to tame, to subjugate
Entangle, *v. a.* to twist, to puzzle, to ensnare
Enter, *v.* to go or come into; to set down in writing; to be engaged in; to be initiated in
Entering, *s.* a passage into a place, entrance
Enterlance, *v. a.* to intermix, to interweave
Enterparlance, *s.* a mutual talk; a treaty
Entersad, *v. n.* to discuss an accidental point arising in dispute, before the principal cause can be decided
Enterprize, *s.* a hazardous undertaking
Entertain, *v. a.* to talk with; to treat at table; to amuse; to foster in the mind
Entertaining, *part. a.* treating, pleasing
Entertainment, *s.* treatment at the table; hospitable reception; amusement; dramatic performance; conversation
Entroise, *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt
Enthusiasm, *s.* heat of imagination
Enthusiast, *s.* one of a hot, credulous imagination; one who thinks himself inspired; one greatly fond of any thing
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Enticement, *s.* an allurements, a bait
Entire, *s.* whole, undivided, unmingled
Entirely, *ad.* completely, fully, wholly
Entitled, *v. a.* to give a title or right to
Entitled, *part.* having a right to; named
Entity, *s.* a real being, real existence
Entoil, *v. a.* to ensnare, to perplex, to take
Entomb, *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury
Entrails, *s.* the intestines, the bowels
Entrance, *s.* a passage; the act of entering
Entrance, *v. a.* to put into a trance
Entrap, *v. a.* to ensnare, to take advantage of
Entreat, *v.* to beg earnestly, to importune
Entreaty, *s.* a petition, solicitation
Entry, *s.* the act of entrance; a passage
Enubulous, *a.* free from clouds, fair
Encleat, *v. a.* to solve, clear, disentangle
Envelop, *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hide
Envenom, *v. a.* to poison; to enrage
Envable, *a.* exciting envy; excellent
Envious, *a.* full of envy, malicious
Enviously, *ad.* with envy, with malignity
Environ, *v. a.* to surround, encompass, invest
Environ, *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood
Enumerate, *v. a.* to reckon up singly
Enumeration, *s.* the act of counting over
Enunaiate, *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim

Enunciation, *s.* declaration, information
Enunaiative, *a.* declarative, expressive
Envoy, *s.* a public minister sent from one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador; a public messenger
Envy, *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of others; to hate another for any excellence; to impart unwillingly
Envy, *s.* vexation at another's good
E'pact, *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a Hebrew measure
E'paine'tic, *a.* praising, extolling, applauding
E'paulett'e, *s.* a shoulder knot of lace, &c.
E'paul'ment, *s.* in fortification, a side work of earth thrown up, or bag of earth, gabions, fascines, &c.
E'phem'era, *s.* a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives but a day
Ephem'eral, *a.* diurnal, done in a day
Ephem'eria, *s.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets
Ephem'erist, *s.* one who studies astrology
E'phod, *s.* an ornament worn by Jewish priests
E'pic, *a.* containing narrative; heroic
E'pic'dium, *s.* an elegy, a funeral poem
E'picene, *a.* common to both sexes
E'picure, *s.* one wholly given to luxury
E'picure'an, *a.* luxurious, contributing to luxury... *s.* a follower of Epicurus
Epidem'ic, **Epidem'ical**, *a.* general, universal
Epider'mis, *s.* the outer skin of the body
Epigram, *s.* a short pointed poem
Epigrammatic, *a.* dealing in epigrams
Epigram'matist, *s.* a writer of epigrams
Epilepsy, *s.* a convulsion of the whole or part of the body, with loss of sense
Epileptic, *a.* affected with epilepsy
Epi'logue, *s.* a speech at the end of a play
Epiph'any, *s.* a festival in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star, the twelfth day after Christmas
Episcopacy, *s.* a government by bishops
Episcop'al, *a.* relating to a bishop
Epi'sode, *s.* a narrative, or digression in a poem, separable from the main plot
Epi'sod'ical, *a.* contained in an episode
Epi'stle, *s.* a letter; a message under cover
Epi'stolary, *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters
Epi'taph, *s.* a monumental inscription
Epi'thali'um, *s.* a nuptial song
Epi'thet, *s.* an adjective denoting a quality
Epi'tome, *s.* an abridgment, an abstract
Epi'tomise, *v. a.* to abstract, abridge, reduce
E'poch, **E'po'cha**, *s.* the time from which dates are numbered, or computation begins
E'pode, *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode
E'pope'e, *s.* an epic or heroic poem
- s. belonging to a banquet, jolly

Epula'tion, *s.* a feast, a banquet, jollity
 Epulo'tic, *s.* a healing medicament
 Equabi'lity, *s.* evenness, uniformity
 E'quable, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform
 E'qual, *s.* one of the same rank and age
 E'qual, *a.* like another; even, uniform, just
 E'qual, Equalize, *v. a.* to make one person equal to another, to make even
 Equality, *s.* likeness, uniformity
 E'qually, *adv.* in the same degree, impartially
 Equanim'i'ty, *s.* evenness of mind, composure
 Equa'tion, *s.* bringing things to an equality
 Equa'tor, *s.* a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into equal parts, north and south
 Equato'rial, *a.* pertaining to the equator
 E'querry, *s.* one who has the care of the horses belonging to a king or prince
 Eques'trian, *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight; belonging to the 2d rank in Rome
 Equidis'tant, *a.* being at the same distance
 Equifo'r'mity, *s.* uniform equality
 Equia'f'eral, *a.* having all sides equal
 Equib'rate, *v. a.* to balance equally
 Equib'rium, *s.* equality of weight, equipoise
 Equino'ctial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox
 Equino'ctial, *s.* an imaginary circle in the heavens, under which the equator moves in its diurnal motion; when the sun crosses this line, it makes equal days and nights all over the world
 E'quinoxes, *s.* the precise times when the sun enters the equinoctial, making equal day and night; equality; even measure
 Equino'm'erant, *a.* having the same number
 Equi'p, *v. a.* to dress or fit out, to furnish
 E'quipage, *s.* attendance; horses and carriages; a woman's watch and trinkets
 Equip'ment, *s.* the thing equipped or fitted out
 E'quipoise, *s.* an equality of weight
 Equipol'lent, *a.* of equal force or power
 Equipon'derant, *a.* of equal weight
 Equipon'derate, *v. n.* to weigh equally
 E'quitable, *a.* just, impartial, candid, fair
 E'quitably, *adv.* impartially, justly
 E'quity, *s.* justice, right, honesty, impartiality
 Equiva'lence, *s.* equality of worth or power
 Equiva'lent, *s.* a thing of the same value
 Equiva'lent, *a.* equal in value or force
 Equivo'cal, *a.* uncertain, doubtful, ambiguous
 Equivo'cally, *adv.* uncertainly, doubtfully
 Equivo'cate, *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions
 Equivoca'tion, *s.* ambiguity of speech; delusive words, double or doubtful meaning
 Equivo'cator, *s.* one who equivocates
 E'ra, *s.* an epoch; a point of time
 Era'dia'tion, *s.* a sending forth brightness
 Era'dicate, *v. a.* to pull up by the roots
 Era'dica'tion, *s.* the act of rooting up
 Era'se, *v. a.* to destroy, to root up, to rub out

Era'sed, *part.* expunged, scratched out
 Ere, *adv.* before, sooner than
 Ere'ct, *v. a.* to build or set up; to exalt
 Ere'ct, *a.* upright; bold, confident
 Erec'tion, *s.* a building or raising up
 Erec'tness, *s.* an upright posture
 Erelo'ng, *adv.* before a long time passes
 E'remite, *s.* an hermit; a retired person
 Eremit'ical, *a.* religious, solitary, retired
 Ereno'w, *adv.* before this time
 Erewh'ile, *adv.* some time ago, heretofore
 Eriu'go, *s.* the plant called sea-holly
 Eris'tical, *a.* controversial; relating to dispute
 Er'meline, Er'mine, *s.* a beast, or its skin
 Er'mined, *a.* clothed with ermine
 Ero'dé, *v. a.* to canker, to eat away
 Eroga'tion, *s.* a giving or bestowing
 Ero'sion, *s.* the act of eating away
 Err, *v. n.* to go out of the way; to mistake
 Err'and, *s.* a message
 Err'ant, *a.* wandering; vile, very bad
 Err'antriness, Err'antry, *s.* an errant state
 Erra'ta, *s. pl.* faults made in printing, &c.
 Erra'tic, *a.* wandering, irregular
 Er'r'ine, *a.* occasioning sneezing
 Erro'neous, *a.* subject to, or full of errors
 Erro'neously, *adv.* by mistake; falsely
 Er'ror, *s.* a mistake, blunder; sin, offence
 Erst, *adv.* when time was; first, formerly
 Erubes'cence, *s.* redness; a blush
 Eructa'tion, *s.* a belch, a sudden burst of wind
 Erudi'tion, *s.* learning, knowledge
 Erugi'vous, *a.* copperish, rusty, brassy
 Erupt'ion, *s.* an issuing or breaking forth with violence; a pustule; a humour
 Erupt'ive, *a.* bursting, or tending to burst
 Escala'dé, *s.* the scaling of walls
 Escal'op, *s.* a shell fish; oysters broiled
 Escap'e, *v.* to get out of danger, to avoid
 Escap'e, *s.* a getting clear from pursuit of danger; precipitate flight, overnight
 Escap'd, *part.* got out of danger, &c.
 Escar'gatare, *s.* a nursery of snails
 Eschalot, *s.* a kind of small onion
 Es'char, *s.* a mark upon a wound healed
 Escharo'tic, *a.* burning, searing; caustic
 Esche'al, *s.* any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir
 Esche'w, *v. n.* to fly, to avoid, to shun
 Escor't, *s.* a convoy; a guard to a place
 Escor't, *v. a.* to convoy; to guard to a place
 Escot't, *v. a.* to pay a reckoning; to support
 Escout's, *s.* a listener; a spy; a scout
 Escrito'ir, *s.* a kind of desk upon drawers
 Es'culent, *a.* eatable; good for food
 Escut'cheon, *s.* a shield with arms
 Espal'ier, *s.* a dwarf tree planted in rails
 Espe'cial, *a.* principal, chief, leading
 Esp'ial, *s.* one sent out to spy; a scout

- Exec'utrix**, *s.* a female executor
Exam'plar, *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example
Ex'emplary, *a.* worthy of imitation
Exam'plify, *v. a.* to illustrate, to copy
Ex'e'mpt, *v. a.* to privilege, to free from
Exemption, *s.* immunity, privilege
Exen'terate, *v. a.* to take out the bowels
Ex'esquies, *s.* funeral rites
Exer'cent, *a.* practising, following a calling
Ex'er'cise, *v.* to employ, to practise, to exert
Ex'er'cise, *s.* labour; practice; performance
Exercit'ation, *s.* exercise, practice, use
Exe'rt, *v. a.* to thrust out, enforce; perform
Exer'tion, *s.* the act of exerting, an effort
Exe'sion, *s.* the act of eating through
Exes'tiation, *s.* state of boiling, ebullition
Exo'liste, *v. n.* to shell off, to peel off
Exhal'a'tion, *s.* evaporation, fume, vapour
Exha'le, *v. a.* to send or draw out vapour
Exha'lement, *s.* matter exhaled; a vapour
Exha'u's, *v. a.* to draw out totally, to waste
Exhaust'less, *a.* not to be emptied
Exhib'it, *v. a.* to produce, show, offer to view
Exhib'ited, *part.* shown, produced
Exhib'iter, *s.* he that offers any thing
Exhib'ition, *s.* display; allowance, pension
Exhilar'ate, *v. a.* to make cheerful
Exho'rt, *v. a.* to incite to any good action
Exhort'a'tion, *s.* an incitement to good
Exhor'tative, **Exhor'tatory**, *a.* encouraging to good; serving to exhort
Ex'igence, *s.* demand, want, necessity
Ex'igent, *s.* a pressing business; a writ
Exig'u'ous, *a.* small, diminutive, slender
Ex'ile, *v. a.* to banish, to transport
Ex'ile, *s.* banishment, a person banished
Ex'ist, *v. n.* to be, to have a being, to live
Exist'ence, **Exist'ency**, *s.* a state of being
Exist'ent, *a.* in being, possessed of existence
Ex'it, *s.* a departure, a going out; death
Ex'odus, *s.* a journey from a place; the 2nd book of Moses, so called because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt
Exon'erate, *v. a.* to unload, to disburden
Exonera'tion, *s.* the act of disburdening
Exopt'a'tion, *s.* an earnest wish or desire
Ex'orable, *a.* that which may be prevailed on
Exor'bitance, *s.* enormity, great depravity
Exor'bitant, *a.* excessive, extravagant
Ex'orcise, *v. a.* to cast out evil spirits
Ex'orcist, *s.* a caster out of evil spirits
Exor'dium, *s.* introduction to a discourse
Ex'otic, *a.* foreign... *s.* a foreign plant
Expa'nd, *v. a.* to spread, to dilate, to enlarge
Expa'nsive, *s.* an even, wide, extended body
Expan'sion, *s.* an act of spreading out, extent
Expan'sive, *a.* extensive, spreading
Expa'tiate, *v. n.* to range at large, enlarge on
Expa'triated, *part.* banished from home
Expe'ct, *v. a.* to wait for, to attend for, to say
- Expect'ancy**, *s.* something expected; hope
Expect'ant, *a.* waiting in expectation
Expect'a'tion, *s.* the act of expecting
Expect'orate, *v. a.* to eject from the breast
Expectora'tion, *s.* a discharge by coughing
Expe'dience, *s.* fitness, propriety; taste
Expe'dient, *a.* proper, convenient; quick
Expe'dient, *s.* a method, a way, a device
Expe'dite, *v. a.* to facilitate, hasten, despatch
Expe'dite, *a.* quick, ready, agile, nimble
Expe'dition, *s.* activity; warlike enterprise
Expe'ditions, *a.* quick, nimble, alert
Expe'ditiously, *ad.* quickly, nimbly
Expe'l, *v. a.* to drive out, to banish, to eject
Expe'nd, *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume
Expe'nd, *s.* cost, charges, money expended
Expe'ndless, *a.* without cost or charge
Expe'nsive, *a.* given to expense, costly
Expe'rience, *s.* practical knowledge
Expe'rience, *v. a.* to try, to know by practice
Expe'rienced, *part.* a. skilful by experience
Expe'riment, *s.* essay, trial, proof of any thing
Expe'riment'al, *a.* formed by observation
Expe'rt, *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous
Expe'r'tly, *ad.* skilfully, readily, dexterously
Expe'r'tness, *s.* skill, art, readiness
Ex'piable, *a.* that which may be atoned for
Ex'piate, *v. a.* to atone for a crime
Expi'a'tion, *s.* the act of atoning for a crime
Ex'piatory, *a.* having the power of expiation
Expira'tion, *s.* respiration; an end; death
Expi're, *v.* to breathe out, to exhale; to die
Expla'in, *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate
Expla'nation, *s.* act of making plain; a note
Expla'natory, *v.* containing explanation
Ex'pletive, *s.* a word or syllable used merely to fill up a vacancy
Ex'plicable, *a.* that which may be explained
Ex'plicate, *v. a.* to unfold, expand, explain
Expli'cation, *s.* act of opening or explaining
Expli'cit, *a.* unfolded, clear, plain, distinct
Expli'citedly, *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly
Expl'o'de, *v. a.* to treat with scorn and disdain
Expl'o'it, *s.* a great action, an achievement
Expl'o're, *v. a.* to search into, to examine
Expl'o'sion, *s.* the act of driving out with noise and violence
Expl'o'sive, *a.* driving out with noise, &c.
Ex'port, *s.* a commodity sent to a foreign market
Expo'rt, *v. a.* to send out of a country
Expor'tation, *s.* sending of goods, &c. abroad
Expo'se, *v. a.* to lay open, to make bare; to put in danger; to censure
Expos'ition, *s.* an explanation; situation
Expos'itor, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter
Expos'tulate, *v. n.* to debate, to argue
Expostula'tion, *s.* discussion of an affair without anger; debate, altercation
Expo'sure, *s.* an exposing to sight; situation

Evolu'tion, *s.* an unfolding ; a displaying ; extracting ; doubling ; wheeling, &c.
Euph'rary, *s.* the herb eyebright
Euroclydon, *s.* a tempestuous N. E. wind
Europe'an, *s.* a belonging to Europe
Evu'lsion, *s.* a plucking out or away
Ewe, *s.* a female sheep
Ewer, *s.* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands
Exacerba'tion, *s.* the height of a disease
Exac't, *a.* nice, accurate, methodical
Exac't, *v. a.* to *fix* ; to extort ; to enjoin
Exac'ted, *part.* demanded, imposed
Exac'tion, *s.* extortion, a severe tribute
Exac'tly, *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly
Exac'tness, *s.* accurateness, regularity
Exag'gerate, *v. a.* to heighten, to aggravate, to enlarge or amplify ; to heap up
Exaggera'tion, *s.* the act of heaping up ; aggrava'tion, an enlarging, amplification
Exa'gitate, *v. a.* to stir up, to disquiet
Exalt, *v. a.* to lift up, to extol, to magnify
Exalta'tion, *s.* the act of raising up
Examina'tion, **Exa'men**, *s.* critical disquisition ; a questioning ; a trial or proof
Exam'ine, *v. a.* to ask questions ; to consider
Exam'iner, *s.* one who examines
Exam'plary, *a.* serving for example
Exam'pl, *s.* a pattern, or model, precedent
Exar'inate, *a.* lifeless, spiritless, dead
Exant'late, *v. a.* to draw out ; to exhaust
Exas'perate, *v. a.* to vex, provoke, enrage
Exaspera'tion, *s.* a strong provocation
Exas'torate, *v. a.* to deprive of a benefice
Excar'inate, *v. a.* to clear from flesh
Ex'cavate, *v. a.* to cut into, or make hollow
Exce'd, *v.* to surpass, to excel, to go too far
Exceed'ing, *part. a.* great in quantity, &c.
Exceed'ingly, *ad.* to a great degree
Exce'l, *v.* to surpass, outdo ; to be eminent
Ex'cellence, *s.* eminency, dignity ; purity, goodness ; a title of honour
Ex'cellent, *a.* being of great virtue ; notable
Ex'cellently, *ad.* well ; to an eminent degree
Exce'pt, *v.* to leave out, to exempt, to object to
Exce'pt, **Excep'ting**, *prep.* unless ; with exception of ; without inclusion of
Excep'tion, *s.* an exclusion ; objection, cavil
Excep'tionable, *a.* liable to objection
Excep'tious, *a.* peevish, froward
Excep'tive, *a.* including an exception
Excep'tless, *a.* omitting all exceptions
Excep'tor, *s.* one who objects
Exce'rn, *v. a.* to strain out, to separate
Exe'rupt, *a.* plucked off ; chosen, culled out
Exe'rcision, *s.* act of gleaming, selecting
Exe'ce, *s.* superfluity, intemperance
Exe'cutive, *a.* beyond due bounds
Exe'cursively, *ad.* exceedingly ; in a great degree, eminently

Excha'nge, *v. a.* to give one thing for another ; to barter ; to truck
Excha'nge, *s.* the act of bartering ; the place where merchants meet ; the balance of money of different nations
Exche'quer, *s.* the court where the public revenues are received and paid
Excise, *s.* a tax levied upon commodities
Excise'able, *a.* liable to the excise
Excise'man, *s.* an inspector of excised goods
Excision, *s.* extirpation ; destruction
Excita'tion, *s.* the act of stirring up
Excite, *v. a.* to rouse, to animate, to stir up
Excitement, *s.* the motive that excites
Excite'm, *v. n.* to cry out, to make an outcry
Exclama'tion, *s.* a clamour, an outcry ; a note thus [!] subjoined to a pathetic sentence
Exclam'atory, *a.* pertaining to exclamation
Exclu'de, *v. a.* to shut out ; debar ; prohibit
Exclu'sion, *s.* a rejection ; act of shutting out
Exclu'sive, *a.* debarring, excepting
Exclu'sively, *ad.* without admission of another
Exco'gitate, *v. a.* to invent ; to hit off
Exco'gita'tion, *s.* an invention, a device
Excommu'nicate, *v. a.* to censure ; to exclude
Excommunica'tion, *s.* an ecclesiastical interdiction, or exclusion from the fellowship of the church ; an anathema
Exco'riate, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
Excoria'tion, *s.* loss of skin ; plunder, spoil
Excor'tication, *s.* pulling off the bark
Ex'crement, *s.* human soil, dung, &c.
Excrement'al, *a.* voided as excrement
Excre'scence, *s.* a tumour ; superfluous flesh, &c. growing on any part of the body
Excre'tion, *s.* ejection of animal substances
Excre'tive, *a.* able to eject excrements
Excu'ciate, *v. a.* to torture, to torment
Excu'riate, **Excu'riated**, *part.* tormented
Excuba'tion, *s.* act of watching all night
Excul'pate, *v. a.* to clear from imputation
Excu'sion, *s.* a digression ; ramble ; inroad
Excuse'able, *a.* pardonable
Excuse, *v. a.* to extenuate, remit, pardon
Excuse, *s.* an apology ; a plea ; a pardon
Excuse'less, *a.* without excuse, inexcusable
Excise, *v. a.* to seize, and detain by law
Ex'ecrable, *a.* hateful, detestable
Ex'ecrably, *ad.* cursedly, abominably
Ex'ecrate, *v. a.* to curse, to wish ill to
Exe'cra'tion, *s.* a curse ; an imprecation of evil
Exe'ct, *v. a.* to cut out or away
Ex'ecute, *v. a.* to perform, to put to death
Ex'ecutor, *s.* one who executes, or performs
Exe'cution, *s.* a performance ; a seizure death inflicted by force of law
Exe'cutioner, *s.* he that inflicts punishment
Exe'cutive, *a.* having power to act
Exe'cutor, *s.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of the testator

Exe/cutrix, *s.* a female executioner
Exem/plar, *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example
Ex/emplary, *a.* worthy of imitation
Ex/emplify, *v. a.* to illustrate, to copy
Ex/empt, *v. a.* to privilege, to free from
Ex/emption, *s.* immunity, privilege
Exe/cute, *v. a.* to take out the bowels
Ex/equie, *s.* funeral rites
Exe/cute, *a.* practicing, following a calling
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to employ, to practice, to exert
Ex/eque, *s.* labour; practice; performance
Ex/equition, *s.* exercise, practice, use
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to thrust out, enforce; perform
Ex/eque, *s.* the act of exerting, an effort
Ex/eque, *s.* the act of eating through
Ex/eque, *s.* state of boiling, ebullition
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to shall off, to peel off
Ex/eque, *s.* a coagulation, fume, vapour
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to send or draw out vapour
Ex/eque, *s.* matter exhaled; a vapour
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to draw out totally, to waste
Ex/eque, *s.* not to be emptied
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to produce, show, offer to view
Ex/eque, *part.* shown, produced
Ex/eque, *s.* he that offers any thing
Ex/eque, *s.* display; allowance, pension
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to make cheerful
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to incite to any good action
Ex/eque, *s.* an incitement to good
Ex/eque, *s.* encouraging
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to demand, want, necessity
Ex/eque, *s.* a pressing business; a writ
Ex/eque, *s.* small, diminutive, slender
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to banish, to transport
Ex/eque, *s.* banishment, a person banished
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to be, to have a being, to live
Ex/eque, *s.* existence, Exist'ency, *s.* a state of being
Ex/eque, *s.* in being, possessed of existence
Ex/eque, *s.* a departure, a going out; death
Ex/eque, *s.* a journey from a place; the 2d
 book of Moses, so called because it describes
 the journey of the Israelites from Egypt
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to unload, to disburden
Ex/eque, *s.* the act of disburdening
Ex/eque, *s.* an earnest wish or desire
Ex/eque, *s.* that which may be prevailed on
Ex/eque, *s.* exorbitance, a severity, great depravity
Ex/eque, *s.* excessive, extravagant
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to cast out evil spirits
Ex/eque, *s.* a caster out of evil spirits
Ex/eque, *s.* introduction to a discourse
Ex/eque, *s.* foreign... a foreign plant
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to spread, to dilate, to enlarge
Ex/eque, *s.* an even, wide, expanded body
Ex/eque, *s.* act of spreading, extent
Ex/eque, *s.* extensive, spreading
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to range at large, engage on
Ex/eque, *part.* banished from home
Ex/eque, *v. a.* to wait for, to expect

Expect'ancy, *s.* something expected; hope
Expect'ant, *a.* waiting in expectation
Expecta'tion, *s.* the act of expecting
Expect'orate, *v. a.* to eject from the breast
Expectora'tion, *s.* a discharge by coughing
Expect'ation, *s.* fitness, propriety; haste
Expect'ant, *a.* proper, convenient; quick
Expect'ant, *s.* a method, a way, a device
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to facilitate, hasten, dispatch
Expect'ant, *a.* quick, ready, agile, nimble
Expect'ation, *s.* activity; warlike enterprise
Expect'ation, *s.* quick, nimble, alert
Expect'ation, *ad.* quickly, rapidly
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to drive out, to banish, to eject
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume
Expect'ant, *s.* cost, charges, money expended
Expect'ant, *s.* without cost or charge
Expect'ant, *s.* given to expense, costly
Expect'ant, *s.* practical knowledge
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to try, to know by practice
Expect'ant, *part.* a skillful by experience
Expect'ant, *s.* essay, trial, proof of any thing
Expect'ant, *s.* formed by observation
Expect'ant, *s.* skillful, ready, dexterous
Expect'ant, *ad.* skillfully, readily, dexterously
Expect'ant, *s.* skill, art, readiness
Expect'ant, *s.* that which may be atoned for
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to atone for a crime
Expect'ant, *s.* the act of atoning for a crime
Expect'ant, *s.* having the power of expiation
Expect'ant, *s.* respiration; an end; death
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to breathe out, to exhale; to die
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate
Expect'ant, *s.* act of making plain; a note
Expect'ant, *v.* containing explanation
Expect'ant, *s.* a word or syllable used merely
 to fill up a vacancy
Expect'ant, *s.* that which may be explained
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to unfold, expand, explain
Expect'ant, *s.* act of opening or explaining
Expect'ant, *s.* unfolded, clear, plain, distinct
Expect'ant, *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to treat with scorn and disdain
Expect'ant, *s.* a great action, an achievement
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to search into, to examine
Expect'ant, *s.* the act of driving out with
 noise and violence
Expect'ant, *s.* driving out with noise, &c.
Expect'ant, *s.* a commodity sent to a foreign
 market
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to send out of a country
Expect'ant, *s.* sending of goods, &c. abroad
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to lay open, to make bare; to
 put in danger; to censure
Expect'ant, *s.* an explanation; situation
Expect'ant, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter
Expect'ant, *v. a.* to debate, to argue
Expect'ant, *s.* discussion of an affair with
 debate, altercation
Expect'ant, *s.* disputing to right; situation

Expo'und, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, lay open
 Expounder, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter
 Expre'ss, *v. a.* to declare, to pronounce, to represent, to denote; to squeeze out
 Expre'ss, *a.* plain, manifest, clear
 Expre'ss, *s.* a courier; a message sent
 Express'ible, *a.* that may be uttered
 Expres'sion, *s.* a phrase; mode of speech; act of representing any thing; act of squeezing or forcing out any thing, as by a press
 Expres'sive, *a.* proper to express; strong
 Express'ly, *ad.* in direct terms, clearly
 Express'ure, *s.* expression, utterance
 Exprobra'tion, *s.* reproachful accusation
 Expro'p'iate, *v. a.* to part with, to give up
 Expugn, *v. a.* to overcome, to take by assault
 Expul'se, *v. a.* to expel, drive out, force away
 Expul'sion, *s.* act of expelling or driving out
 Expul'sive, *a.* having power to expel
 Expunge, *v. a.* to blot out, to efface
 Expurgatory, *a.* used in purifying or purging
 Exquisite, *a.* excellent, choice, curious
 Exquisitely, *ad.* perfectly, completely
 Exquisiteness, *s.* curiousness, perfection
 Exstilla'tion, *s.* act of hissing off the stage
 Exsiccant, *a.* drying, having power to dry
 Exsiccate, *v. a.* to dry, to dry up
 Exsuda'tion, *s.* a sweating, an exhalation
 Ex'tancy, *s.* parts rising above the rest
 Ex'tant, *a.* now in being, standing in view
 Extemp'orary, *a.* not premeditated
 Extemp'ore, *ad.* without premeditation
 Extemporize, *v. n.* to speak extempore
 Extend, *v. a.* to stretch out, widen, enlarge
 Extens'ible, *a.* capable of extension
 Extens'ion, *s.* the act of extending
 Extens'ive, *a.* wide, large, general, capacious
 Extens'ively, *ad.* widely, largely
 Extensiveness, *s.* largeness, diffusiveness
 Extent, *s.* the circumference of any thing; in law, a seizure
 Extenuate, *v. a.* to lessen, palliate, diminish
 Extenua'tion, *s.* mitigation, palliation
 Exterior, *a.* outward, external
 Extern'inate, *v. a.* to root out, drive away
 Extermina'tion, *s.* destruction, excision
 Exter'nal, Extern'al, *a.* visible, outward
 Exter'nally, Exter'iorly, *ad.* outwardly
 Exter'sion, *s.* the act of rubbing off
 Extil, *v. n.* to drop from, to distil from
 Exstilla'tion, *s.* the act of falling in drops
 Estim'ulate, *v. a.* to incite by stimulation
 Extinct, *a.* extinguished, put out; dead
 Extinction, *s.* act of quenching or extinguishing; destruction, suppression
 Extin'guish, *v. a.* to put out, to destroy, to obscure, to suppress
 Extin'guishable, *a.* that may be quenched
 Extin'guisher, *a.* a hollow cone placed on a burning candle to extinguish it

Extirp'ate, *v. a.* to root out, to destroy
 Extirpa'tion, *s.* act of rooting out, excision
 Extol, *v. a.* to praise, to magnify, to laud
 Extort, *v. a.* to draw by force, to wrest or wring from one, to gain by violence
 Extor'tion, *s.* an unlawful exaction of more than is due; oppression
 Extor'tioner, *s.* one who practices extortion
 Extra'ct, *v. a.* to draw out of, to select
 Ex'tract, *s.* the substance extracted; the chief heads of a book; an epitome; a quotation
 Extra'ction, *s.* act of drawing out; lineage
 Extrajud'icial, *a.* out of the course of law
 Extramis'sion, *s.* an emitting outwards
 Extramund'ane, *a.* beyond the limits of the universe; in the infinite void space
 Extra'neous, *a.* foreign, of different substance, irrelevant, unconnected
 Extraor'dinarily, *ad.* remarkably, eminently
 Extraor'dinary, *a.* eminent, not common
 Extrapar'ochial, *a.* out of the parish bounds
 Extrareg'ular, *a.* not subject to rule
 Extrav'agance, *s.* prodigality, irregularity
 Extrav'agent, *a.* wasteful, wild, irregular
 Extrav'agantly, *ad.* wildly, in an unreasonable degree; luxuriously, wastefully
 Extrav'asate, *a.* out of its proper vessel
 Extrave'sate, *a.* let out of the veins
 Extre'me, *a.* greatest, utmost, last, very urgent, immoderate, of the highest degree
 Extre'ma, *s.* the utmost point, highest degree of any thing, extremity, end
 Extre'mely, *ad.* greatly, in the utmost degree
 Extrem'ity, *s.* remotest parts; necessity; rigour; emergency, violence of passion
 Ex'tricate, *v. a.* to disembarass, to clear
 Extrica'tion, *s.* the act of disentangling
 Extrin'sic, *a.* external, outward
 Extrud, *v. a.* to build, to raise, to form
 Extrude, *v. a.* to throw out, to thrust off
 Extrusion, *s.* act of thrusting out or from
 Extru'erance, *s.* a swelling or bunching out, a knob or protuberant part
 Exu'berance, *s.* overgrowth, luxuriance
 Exu'berant, *a.* overabundant, luxuriant
 Exu'deous, *a.* without moisture, dry
 Exuda'tion, *s.* a sweating out, perspiration
 Exu'date, Exu'de, *v. n.* to discharge by sweat
 Exul'cerate, *v. a.* to make sore with an ulcer; to corrode; to irritate with virulence
 Exult, *v. n.* to rejoice, to triumph, to glory
 Exult'ance, Exulta'tion, *s.* joy, transport
 Exunda'tion, *s.* overflow, abundance
 Exuperable, *a.* conquerable, vincible
 Exu'berant, *a.* overbalancing, exceeding
 Exu'ltate, *v. a.* to rouse from sleep, stir up
 Exu'stion, *s.* consumption by fire
 Exu'vie, *s.* the cast skins or shells of animals; whatever is thrown off, or shed; the scum; the refuse

- Fa'ling**, *s.* a young animal fed for slaughter
Fa'tness, *s.* plumpness, fertility
Fa'ten, *v.* to make fleshy, to grow fat
Fa'tuity, *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind
Fa'tuous, *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent
Fa'ucet, *s.* a small pipe for a barrel
Fa'villous, *a.* consisting of ashes
Fault, *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a defect
Fault'ry, *s.* an offender, a defaulter
Fa'ult'y, *ad.* not rightly, blameworthy
Faultless, *a.* without fault, perfect, blameless
Fault'y, *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad
Fa'ulde, *s.* wild, rustic, rude
Fa'vour, *v. a.* to support, assist, condone to
Fa'vour, *s.* kindness, support, loyalty; a knot of ribbons; good-will, favour, countenance
Fa'vourable, *a.* kind, propitious, tender
Fa'vourably, *ad.* kindly, with favour
Fa'voured, *part.* *a.* favoured well or ill; regarded with kindness or partiality
Fa'vourite, *s.* a person or thing beloved
Fawn, *v. n.* to flatter, cringe... *s.* a young deer
Fawn'ing, *part.* cringing, flattering
Fay, *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith
Fa'alty, *s.* homage, loyalty, submission
Fear, *s.* dread, terror, anxiety, awe
Fear, *v.* to dread, to be afraid of, to be anxious
Fear'ful, *a.* timorous, afraid, awful
Fear'fully, *ad.* timorously, terribly; in fear
Fear'fulness, *s.* timorousness, dread; awe
Fear'less, *a.* free from fear, intrepid
Feasibility, *s.* the practicability of a thing
Feasible, *a.* practicable, that may be done
Feast, *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat
Feast, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously, pamper
Feat, *s.* an act, a deed; trick or slight
Feat, *v. a.* neat, quick, ready
Fea'ther, *s.* the plume of birds; an ornament
Fea'ther, *v. a.* to dress or fit with feathers
Fea'ther-bed, *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers
Fea'thered, *a.* clothed with feathers
Featherless, *a.* without feathers, naked
Feat'y, *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily
Feat'ure, *s.* the cast or make of the face; any lineament or single part of the face
Feaze, *v. a.* to untwist = royn; to beat
Feb'rifuge, *s.* a medicine to cure fevers
Feb'ri'le, *a.* relating, or belonging to a fever
Feb'rury, *s.* the second month of the year
Febru'ation, *s.* a sacrifice, &c. for the dead
Fe'culence, *s.* mudiness, lees, dregs
Fe'culent, *a.* dreggy, foul, excrementitious
Fe'cund, *a.* fruitful, prolific, rich
Fe'cunda'tion, *s.* the act of making fruitful
Fe'cundity, *s.* fertility, fruitfulness
Feed, *pret. and part. of to feed*
Fe'dary, *s.* a partner, or a dependant
Federal, *a.* relating to a league or contract
Fed'etary, *s.* a confederate, an accomplice
Fee, *v. a.* to reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire
Fee, *s.* a reward; wages; gratification; lands, &c. held by an acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord
Fee'ble, *a.* weak, sickly, debilitated
Fee'bled, *part.* enfeebled, made weak
Fee'bleness, *s.* weakness, infirmity
Feed, *v.* to supply with food, to cherish
Feed, *s.* pasture for cattle, food
Feed'er, *s.* one who gives or eats food
Feel, *v.* to perceive by the touch, to be affected by; to know; to try, to sound
Feel, *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch
Feeling, *s.* sensibility, tenderness, perception
Feelingly, *ad.* with great sensibility
Feet, *s.* the plural of foot
Fee'less, *a.* without feet
Feign, *v.* to invent, dissemble, relate falsely
Feign'ed, *part.* dissembled, pretended
Feint, *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault
Fel'icitate, *v. a.* to make happy; congratulate
Fel'icity, *s.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness
Fel'ine, *a.* belonging to, or resembling a cat
Fell, *a.* cruel, feroc, savage, bloody
Fell, *v. a.* to knock down, to cut down
Fell'monger, *s.* a dealer in hides or skins
Fel'low, *s.* the circumference of a wheel
Fel'low, *s.* an associate, equal; a mean person
Fel'low, *v. a.* to suit with, to pair with
Fel'lowship, *s.* companionship, society, equality; establishment in a college
Fel'o-de-se, *s.* a self-murderer, a suicide
Fel'on, *s.* one guilty of a capital crime
Fel'o'nious, *a.* wicked, villainous, malignant
Fel'o'niously, *ad.* in a felonious manner
Felo'ny, *s.* a capital offence or crime
Felt, *v. a.* to unite stuff without weaving
Felt, *s.* stuff used in making hats; a skin
Felt're, *v. a.* to clot together like felt
Feluc'ca, *s.* a small open boat with six oars
Fem'ale, **Fem'inine**, *a.* not masculine, soft, effeminate, tender, delicate, emasculated
Fem'ale, **Fem'inine**, *s.* one of the sex that brings forth young
Fem'e-covert, *s.* a married woman
Fem'inality, *s.* female nature
Fen, *s.* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground
Fence, *s.* a guard, enclosure, mound, hedge
Fence, *v.* to enclose, to guard; to use the scientifically; to act on the defensive
Fen'celess, *a.* without enclosure, open
Fen'cer, *s.* one who practises fencing
Fen'cible, *a.* capable of defence
Fen'cing, *s.* the art of defence by weapons
Fend, *v.* to keep off, to shut out; to dispute
Fend'er, *s.* a fence to keep in the cinders
Fen'ny, *a.* marshy, inhabiting the marsh
Fen'dal, *a.* held from another
Fen'dary, *s.* one who holds an estate under tenure of service, &c. to a superior lord

incultivated, neglected
 : true, not just, counterfeit
 f. a. treacherous, perfidious
 not truly, erroneously
 Falsity, *s.* a lie, an untruth
 making false, dealing falsely
 to counterfeit, to forge, to tell lies
 . to hesitate in speech; stumble
 art. *a.* stammering; stumbling
 sour, renown, glory, report
 renowned, celebrated
 . without fame, obscure
 domestic, affable, unceremonious
 an intimate; a demon
 . intimate correspondence, ac-
 quaintance
 , *v. a.* to make easy by habit
 ad. unceremoniously, easily
 household; race, generation
 scarcity of food, dearth
 to starve, to die of hunger
 renowned, celebrated
 ad. renownedly, with celebrity
 instrument, made of silk, paper,
 by ladies to cool themselves;
 to winnow corn
 to winnow corn, to cool by a fan
 an enthusiast, a visionary
 nat'ral, *a.* enthusiastic
 . a religious frenzy, enthusiasm
 imaginative, whimsical
 ad. capriciously, imaginarily
 nagation, thought; taste; ca-
 lie; inclination, idle scheme
 o imagine, to like, to be pleased
 portray in the mind, to imagine
 simple; a weathercock
 . a bully, a bector, a blusterer
 . *s.* a bluster; parade, boast
 long tusk of an animal, a talon
 art. furnished with fangs
 a silly attempt, a trifling scheme
 vainly, fond of novelty
 sort of scarf worn about the left
 mass priest when he officiates
 Fantastic, *a.* irrational, imagin-
 icious, whimsical
 imagination, idea, humour
 ant, remote...ad. to great extent
 ludicrous dramatic representation
 . relating to a farce; droll
 be leprosy of horses
 bundle, a pack, a burden
 visions; hire of carriages, &c.
 . to go, to travel; to happen to
 well or ill; to feed, to eat
 ad. the parting compliment, adieu
 . a brought from places distant;
 ly strained; unnatural
 . *s.* mealy, tasting like meal

Farm, *s.* land occupied by a farmer
 Farmer, *s.* one who cultivates ground
 Far'most, *a.* most distant, most remote
 Farra'ginous, *a.* made of different ingredients
 Farra'go, *s.* a medley, a confused mass
 Far'rier, *s.* a horse-doctor; a shoer of horses
 Far'row, *s.* a litter of pigs...*v. a.* to pig
 Far'ther, *a.* more remote, longer
 Far'ther, *v. a.* to promote, to facilitate
 Far'thermore, *ad.* besides, moreover
 Far'thest, *a.* at or to the greatest distance
 Far'thing, *s.* the fourth part of a penny
 Far'thingale, *s.* a hoop to spread the petticoat
 Far'ce, *s.* a bundle of rods anciently carried
 before the Roman consuls
 Fascia'tion, *s.* a bandage, a tying up
 Fascia'lar, *a.* of or belonging to a bundle
 Fascinate, *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant
 Fascina'tion, *a.* enchantment, witchcraft
 Fasci'ne, *s.* a faggot or bavin
 Fasc'cinous, *a.* acting by enchantment
 Fash'ion, *s.* form, manner, custom, mode
 Fash'ion, *v. a.* to form, fit, mould, shape
 Fash'ionable, *a.* approved by custom, modish
 Fash'ionably, *ad.* conformably to custom
 Fash'ioned, *part.* formed, framed, adapted
 Fast, *v. a.* to abstain from all food
 Fast, *s.* an abstinence from food
 Fast, *a.* firm, strong, fixed, sound; swift
 Fast'en, *v. a.* to make fast, to cement
 Fast'ener, *s.* one that makes fast or firm
 Fast'handed, *a.* close-handed, niggardly
 Fastid'ious, *a.* disdainful, squeamish
 Fast'ness, *s.* firmness, strength; a strong place
 Fas'tuous, *a.* proud, haughty
 Fat, *a.* plump, fleshy, coarse; rich
 Fat, *s.* an oily and sulphureous part of the
 blood; a vessel in which any thing is put
 to ferment, commonly written vat
 Fat, *v.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat
 Fa'tal, *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable
 Fa'talist, *s.* one who maintains that all things
 happen by inevitable necessity
 Fatal'ity, *s.* predestination, a decree of fate
 Fa'tally, *ad.* mortally, destructively
 Fate, *s.* destiny; death; cause of death
 Fa'ted, *a.* decreed by fate; determined
 Fa'ther, *s.* one who begets a child
 Fa'ther, *v. a.* to adopt a child; to ascribe
 Fa'therhood, *s.* the character of a father
 Fa'ther-in-law, *s.* father or one's husband, &c.
 Fa'therless, *a.* without a father; destitute
 Fa'therly, *a.* paternal, tender, careful
 Fa'tion, *s.* a measure of six feet
 Fat'hom, *v. a.* to penetrate into; to sound
 Fa'thoms, *a.* bottomless; impenetrable
 Fatifical, *a.* having the power to forestal
 Fatif'eous, *a.* deadly, mortal
 Fatig'ue, *s.* weariness, labour, lassitude
 Fatig'ue, *v. a.* to tire, to weary, to perplex

Filbert, *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin shell
Filch, *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to cheat, to rob
Filcher, *s.* a petty thief, a robber
File, *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with;
 a wire for papers; a line of soldiers
Filemot, *s.* a brown, or yellow brown colour
Filial, *a.* pertaining to, or befitting a son
Filigree, *s.* a kind of delicate work on gold
 or silver in manner of threads or grains
Filings, *s.* particles rubbed off by a file
Fill, *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit
Full, *s.* fulness, satiety; part of a carriage
Fillet, *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.; a
 bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh
Filip, *v. a.* to jerk with the finger
Filip, *s.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb
Filly, *s.* a young mare; opposed to colt
Film, *s.* a thin skin or pellicle
Film'y, *a.* composed of thin membranes
Filiter, *v. a.* to strain, to percolate
Filth, *s.* dirt, nastiness; grossness, pollution
Filthiness, *s.* dirtiness; impurity
Filthy, *a.* dirty, nasty; gross, obscene
Filtrate, *v. a.* to strain, to filter, to percolate
Fin, *s.* the wing of a fish, by which he swims
Fynable, *a.* that which may be fined
Fynal, *a.* ultimate, conclusive, mortal
Fynally, *ad.* ultimately, completely, lastly
Fynance, *s.* revenue, income, profit
Financier, *s.* an officer who superintends the
 state finances, or public revenue
Find, *v. a.* to discover, to detect; to furnish
Fine, *a.* not coarse, pure, thin, clear; elegant
Fine, *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct
Fine, *v. a.* to refine, purify; inflict a penalty
Finely, *ad.* elegantly; keenly, subtilly
Fyneness, *s.* elegance, show; purity, subtilty
Fyner, *s.* one who purifies metals
Fynery, *s.* show, gaiety in attire, splendour
Fynesse, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem
Fynewed, *a.* moody, musty, dirty, nasty
Fynger, *s.* a part of the hand
Fynger, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to pilfer
Fynical, *a.* nice, foppish, affected, conceited
Fynically, *ad.* foppishly, superfluously nice
Fyning-pot, *s.* a pot for refining metals
Fynis, *s.* the end, the conclusion
Fynish, *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to complete
Fynisher, *s.* one who completes or perfects
Fynite, *a.* limited, bounded, terminated;
 created; it is opposed to infinite
Fynitness, *s.* limitation, confinement
Fynless, *a.* without fin
Fynuy, *a.* furnished with fins
Fir, *s.* the tree of which deal boards are made
Fire, *s.* that which has the power of burning;
 flame, light, lustre; ardour, spirit
Fire, *v.* to discharge fire-arms; to kindle
Fire-arm, *s.* guns, muskets, &c.
Fire-drake, *s.* a fiery serpent, or meteor

Firebrand, *s.* a piece of wood kindled; an
 incendiary, one who inflames factions
Firelock, *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket
Fireman, *s.* one who is employed to extin-
 guish burning houses; a violent man
Firepan, *s.* a pan for holding fire
Firework, *s.* a beautiful display of fire
Fireship, *s.* a ship filled with combustibles
Firing, *s.* fuel, something used for the fire
Firkin, *s.* a vessel containing nine gallons
Firm, *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady
Firm, *s.* the name or names under which the
 business of any trading house is carried on
Firmament, *s.* the sky, the heavens
Firmament'al, *a.* celestial, belonging to the
 firmament; ethereal; elementary
Firma'n, *s.* a permission to trade, &c.
Firmly, *ad.* immovably, steadily, constantly
Firmness, *s.* steadiness, stability, solidity
Firm, *a.* earliest in time; chief, primary
Fir'fruits, *s.* the first produce of any thing;
 one year's produce of a spiritual living
 given to the king
Fir'ling, *s.* the first produce or offspring
Fiscal, *s.* the exchequer, the revenue
Fish, *s.* an animal existing only in water
Fish, *v.* to catch fish; to sift, to catch by art
Fish'er, **Fish'er-man**, *s.* one whose employment
 is to catch fish with nets, or by angling
Fish'ery, *s.* trade or employment of fishing
Fish'hook, *s.* a hook to catch fish with
Fish'ify, *v. a.* to turn to fish
Fish'ing, *s.* the art or practice of catching fish
Fish'meat, *s.* a meal made of fish
Fish'monger, *s.* one who sells or deals in fish
Fish'y, *a.* consisting of, or like fish
Fis'sure, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a small chasm
Fist, *s.* the hand clenched or closed
Fist'icuffs, *s.* a battle with fists
Fist'ula, *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous within
Fist'ulous, *a.* pertaining to a fistula
Fit, *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper; disorder
 of the animal spirits; intemperance
Fit, *a.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet
Fit, *v. a.* to suit, to accommodate, to adapt
Fitch, *s.* a small kind of wild pea; a vetch
Fitchy, *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously
Fit'ness, *s.* propriety, convenience, meetness
Fit'fold, *a.* five times as much
Fives, *s.* a game at balls; a disease of horses
Fix, *v.* to fasten; to settle, determine; rest
Fix'ation, **Fix'edness**, *s.* stability, solidity
Fix'ed, *part.* appointed, determined
Fix'id'ity, **Fix'ity**, *s.* coherence of parts
Fix'ture, *s.* any article fixed to the premises,
 as fire-grates, dressers, &c.
Fix'ure, *s.* position; firmness; pressure
Fix'ig, *s.* a kind of harpoon to strike fish
Flab'biness, *s.* limberness, softness
Flab'by, *a.* soft, not firm, limber, not stiff

Fe off, *v. a.* to put in possession, to invest
Feoffee, *s.* one put in possession
Feoff'er, *s.* one who gives possession
Feoff'ment, *s.* the act of granting possession
Fer'a'city, *s.* fruitfulness, fertility
F'e'ral, *a.* mournful, funereal, deadly
Feria'tion, *s.* the act of keeping holiday
F'e'rine, *a.* wild, savage, fierce, barbarous
Fer'inence, **Fer'ity**, *s.* barbarity, wildness
Ferme'at, *v. a.* to exalt, or rarify by intestine motion of its parts

Fer'ment, *s.* intestine motion, tumult
Ferment'a'tion, *s.* an intestine motion of the small particles of a mixt body, from the operation of some active acid matter

Ferment'ative, *a.* causing fermentation
Fern, *s.* a plant growing on heaths, &c.

Fern'y, *a.* overgrown with fern

Fero'cious, *a.* savage, fierce, rapacious

Fero'city, *s.* fierceness, cruelty, wildness

Fer'rous, *a.* made of iron, or containing iron

Fer'et, *s.* a small animal; a kind of tape

Fer'et, *v. a.* to tease or vex one; drive out

Fer'uginous, *a.* partaking of iron

Fer'ule, *s.* an iron ring at the end of a stick

Fer'ry, *s.* a boat for passage; the passage over which the boat passes...*v. to convey in a boat*

Fer'ryman, *s.* one who keeps or rows a ferry

Fer'tile, *a.* fruitful, abundant, plentiful

Fertility, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness

Fer'tilize, *v. a.* to make plentiful, to fecundate

Fer'vency, *s.* ardour, eagerness, zeal

Fer'vent, *a.* hot, vehement, ardent, zealous

Fer'vently, *ad.* eagerly; with pious ardour

Ferve'ant, *a.* growing hot

Fer'vid, *a.* vehement, zealous, burning

Fer'ula, *s.* an instrument with which young scholars are beaten on the hand

Fer'vour, *s.* heat of mind, zeal, warmth

Fes'cue, *s.* a wire to point out letters to learners

Fes'ter, *v. a.* to corrupt, rankle, grow virulent

Fes'tinate, *a.* hasty, hurried

Fes'tival, *s.* a day of civil or religious joy

Fes'tive, *a.* joyous, gay, pertaining to feasts

Fes'tiv'ity, *s.* a festival a time of rejoicing

Fes'too's, *s.* an ornament of twisted flowers

Fes'tuous, *a.* formed of straw

Fetch, *v. a.* to go and bring a thing, to draw

Fetch, *s.* a stratagem, an artifice, a trick

Fes'id, *a.* stinking, having an offensive smell

Fes'tiferous, *a.* bringing forth fruit or young

Fes't'lock, *s.* a tuft of hair that grows behind a horse's pastern, or ankle joint

Fes'ter, *v. a.* to enchain, to shackle, to tie

Fes'ters, *s.* chains for the feet

Fes'tle, *v. n.* to do trifling business

Fes'tus, or **Fes'tus**, *s.* any animal in embryo

Fend, *s.* a quarrel, contention, opposition

Fend'al, *a.* dependant, held by tenure

Fend'strey, *s.* one who holds of a lord or chief

F'e'ver, *s.* a disease, accompanied with thirst and a quickened pulse, in which sometimes heat, sometimes cold, prevails

F'e'v'ish, **F'e'v'orous**, **F'e'v'ry**, *a.* troubled with a fever, tending to a fever, hot, burning

Fes'uillage, *s.* a bunch or row of leaves

Few, *a.* a small number, not many

Few'ness, *s.* smallness of number, brevity

Fib, *s.* a falsehood...*v. n.* to tell lies, to lie

Fib'ber, *s.* a teller of lies

Fib're, *s.* a small thread or string

Fib'rous, *a.* full of, or composed of fibres

Fic'kle, *a.* changeable, inconstant, unfixed

Fic'kleness, *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness

Fic'tion, *s.* a story invented; a falsehood

Fic'tious, *a.* imaginary, false, counterfeit, not real, not true, allegorical

Fic'tiously, *ad.* falsely, counterfeitedly

Fid'dle, *s.* a musical instrument, a violin

Fid'dle, *v. n.* to trifle upon the fiddle; to trifle

Fid'dle-fiddle, *s.* trifle, a trifle

Fid'dler, *s.* one who plays on the fiddle

Fid'dle-string, *s.* the string of a fiddle

Fideli'ty, *s.* honesty, veracity, faithfulness

Fid'et, *v. n.* to move nimbly or irregularly

Fidu'cial, *a.* confident, undoubting

Fidu'ciary, *s.* one who holds in trust

Fief, *s.* a manor; possession held by tenure

Field, *s.* a cultivated tract of ground; the ground of battle; a wide expanse; space, compass, extent

Field'book, *s.* a book used by surveyors

Field'fare, *s.* a bird; a kind of thrush

Field'piece, *s.* a small cannon used in battle

Fiend, *s.* an infernal being, an enemy

Fierce, *a.* savage, outrageous, furious, strong

Fier'ce, *ad.* violently, furiously, vehemently

Fie'rocious, *s.* ferocity, fury, violence

Fi'ery, *a.* consisting of fire; passionate, hot

Fife, *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum

Fif'er, *s.* one who plays on a fife

Fif'teen, *a.* five and ten added

Fifty, *a.* five tens added

Fig, *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit

Fight, *v.* to contend in battle, to combat

Fight, *s.* a battle, an engagement, a duel

Fight'er, *s.* a warrior, a duellist

Fig'ment, *s.* a fiction, an invention

Fig'urate, *s.* a trade of potter's earth or clay

Fig'urable, *a.* capable of being formed

Fig'ural, **Fig'urate**, *s.* of a certain form

Fig'urative, *a.* not literal, metaphorical

Fig'uratively, *ad.* by a figure, not literally

Fig'ure, *s.* shape; external form; eminence; an image; a character denoting a number

Fig'ure, *v. a.* to form into any shape

Fig'ured, *part.* *a.* represented; adorned

Fil'iceous, *a.* consisting of threads

Fil'acer, *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas

Fil'a'ment, *s.* a slender thread; a fibre

- Filbert**, *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin shell
Filch, *v.* *a.* to steal, to pilfer, to cheat, to rob
Filcher, *s.* a petty thief, a robber
File, *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with ;
 a wire for papers ; a line of soldiers
Filemot, *s.* a brown, or yellow brown colour
Filial, *a.* pertaining to, or befitting a son
Filigree, *s.* a kind of delicate work on gold
 or silver in manner of threads or grains
Filings, *s.* particles rubbed off by a file
Fill, *v.* *a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit
Fill, *s.* fulness, satiety ; part of a carriage
Fillet, *s.* a band tied round the head, &c. ; a
 bandage ; the fleshy part of the thigh
Filip, *v.* *a.* to jerk with the finger
Filip, *s.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb
Filly, *s.* a young mare ; opposed to colt
Film, *s.* a thin skin or pellicle
Filmy, *a.* composed of thin membranes
Filster, *v.* *a.* to strain, to percolate
Filth, *s.* dirt, nastiness ; grossness, pollution
Filthiness, *s.* dirtiness ; impurity
Filthy, *a.* dirty, nasty ; gross, obscene
Filtrate, *v.* *a.* to strain, to filter, to percolate
Fin, *s.* the wing of a fish, by which he swims
Fineable, *a.* that which may be fined
Final, *a.* ultimate, conclusive, mortal
Finally, *ad.* ultimately, completely, lastly
Finance, *s.* revenue, income, profit
Financier, *s.* an officer who superintends the
 state finances, or public revenue
Find, *v.* *a.* to discover, to detect ; to furnish
Fine, *a.* not coarse, pure, thin, clear ; elegant
Fine, *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct
Fine, *v.* *a.* to refine, purify ; inflict a penalty
Finely, *ad.* elegantly ; keenly, subtilly
Fineness, *s.* elegance, show ; purity, subtilty
Finer, *s.* one who purifies metals
Finery, *s.* show, gaiety in attire, splendour
Finess, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem
Finewed, *a.* mouldy, musty, dirty, nasty
Finger, *s.* a part of the hand
Finger, *v.* *a.* to touch lightly ; to pilfer
Finical, *a.* nice, foppish, affected, coarcted
Finically, *ad.* foppishly, superfluously nice
Fining-pot, *s.* a pot for refining metals
Finis, *s.* the end, the conclusion
Finish, *v.* *a.* to end, to perfect, to complete
Finisher, *s.* one who completes or perfects
Finite, *a.* limited, bounded, terminated ;
 created ; it is opposed to infinite
Finitness, *s.* limitation, confinement
Finless, *a.* without fin
Finny, *a.* furnished with fins
Fir, *s.* the tree of which deal boards are made
Fire, *s.* that which has the power of burning ;
 flame, light, lustre ; ardour, spirit
Fire, *v.* to discharge fire-arms ; to kindle
Fire-arms, *s.* guns, muskets, &c.
Firebrand, *s.* a fiery serpent, or meteor
Firebrand, *s.* a piece of wood kindled ; an
 incendiary ; one who inflames factions
Firelock, *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket
Fireman, *s.* one who is employed to extin-
 guish burning houses ; a violent man
Firepan, *s.* a pan for holding fire
Firework, *s.* a beautiful display of fire
Fireship, *s.* a ship filled with combustibles
Firing, *s.* fuel, something used for the fire
Firkin, *s.* a vessel containing nine gallons
Firm, *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady
Firm, *s.* the name or names under which the
 business of any trading house is carried on
Firmament, *s.* the sky, the heavens
Firmament'al, *a.* celestial, belonging to the
 firmament ; ethereal ; elementary
Firma'n, *s.* a permission to trade, &c.
Firmly, *ad.* immovably, steadily, constantly
Firmness, *s.* steadiness, stability, solidity
First, *a.* earliest in time ; chief, primary
Firstfruits, *s.* the first produce of any thing ;
 one year's produce of a spiritual living
 given to the king
Firstling, *s.* the first produce or offspring
Fiscal, *s.* the exchequer, the revenue
Fish, *s.* an animal existing only in water
Fish, *v.* to catch fish ; to sift, to catch by art
Fisher, *s.* one whose employment
 is to catch fish with nets, or by angling
Fishery, *s.* trade or employment of fishing
Fishhook, *s.* a hook to catch fish with
Fishify, *v.* *a.* to turn to fish
Fishing, *s.* the art or practice of catching fish
Fishmeal, *s.* a meal made of fish
Fishmonger, *s.* one who sells or deals in fish
Fishy, *a.* consisting of, or like fish
Fisure, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a small chasm
Fist, *s.* the hand clenched or closed
Fisticuffs, *s.* a battle with fists
Fistula, *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous within
Fistulous, *a.* pertaining to a fistula
Fit, *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper ; disorder
 of the animal spirits ; distemperature
Fit, *a.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet
Fit, *v.* *a.* to suit, to accommodate, to adapt
Fitch, *s.* a small kind of wild pea ; a vetch
Fitchy, *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously
Fitness, *s.* propriety, convenience, meetness
Fifefold, *a.* five times as much
Fives, *s.* a game at balls ; a disease of horses
Fix, *v.* to fasten ; settle, determine ; rest
Fixation, *s.* steadiness, stability, solidity
Fixed, *part.* appointed, determined
Fixid'ity, *s.* coherence of parts
Fix'ture, *s.* any article fixed in the premises,
 as fire-grates, dressers, &c.
Fixure, *s.* position ; firmness ; pressure
Fix'ig, *s.* a kind of harpoon to strike fish
Flab'iness, *s.* limberness, softness
Flab'by, *a.* soft, not firm, tender, wet, soft

- Fla'bile**, *a.* subject to be blown by wind
Flac'id, *a.* weak, limber, not stiff, not tense
Flaccid'ity, *s.* laxity, limberness
Flag, *v. n.* to grow dejected, droop, lose vigour
Flag, *s.* the colours of a ship or land-forces;
 a water plant; a flat stone for paving
Fla'gelet, *s.* a small flute, a musical pipe
Flagella'tion, *s.* the act of scourging
Flag'gy, *a.* weak, limber, not tense insipid
Flagi'tious, *a.* wicked, atrocious, vile
Fla'gon, *s.* a drinking vessel of two quarts
Flag'-officer, *s.* the commander of a squadron
 or part of a fleet of ships
Fla'grancy, *s.* burning heat, fire, inflammation
Fla'grant, *a.* ardent, glowing; notorious
Flag'ship, *s.* the admiral's ship
Flail, *s.* an instrument to thresh corn with
Flake, *s.* any thing that appears loosely put
 together; a stratum, a layer, a lamina
Fla'ky, *a.* lying in layers or strata
Flam, *s.* a falsehood, a lie, an illusory pretext
Flam'beau, *s.* a lighted wax torch
Flame, *s.* light emitted from fire: fire; the
 passion of love; brightness of fancy
Flame, *v. n.* to shine as fire, shine like flame
Fla'men, *s.* an ancient Pagan priest
Fla'ming, *part.* blazing, burning; notorious
Flammability, *s.* an aptness to take fire
Flamma'tion, *s.* the act of setting on flame
Flam'med, *part.* deceived, imposed on
Fla'my, *a.* inflamed, burning, flaming
Flank, *s.* the side; part of a bastion...*v. a.* to
 attack the side of a battalion, or fleet
Flan'nel, *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool
Flap, *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose;
 a blow with the hand; a disease in horses
Flap, *v.* to beat with a flap; to ply the wings
 with a noise; to fall with flaps
Flap'dragon, *v. a.* to devour...*s.* a game
Flare, *v. n.* to glitter offensively; to flutter
 with a splendid show, to give a glaring light
Flash, *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst of wit
Flash'y, *a.* empty, showy, insipid
Flask, *s.* a bottle, a vessel; a powder-horn
Flask'et, *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray
Flat, *s.* a level; even ground; a shallow
Flat, *a.* smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill
Flat, *v.* to make level; to make rapid
Flat'y, *ad.* peremptorily; dully, frigidly
Flat'ness, *s.* evenness; insipidity, dullness
Flat'ten, *v.* to make even; deject, dispirit
Flat'ter, *v. a.* to praise falsely; to raise false
 hopes; to soothe, to caress, to adulate
Flat'terer, *s.* a wheedler, a fawner
Flat'tery, *s.* fawning; false, venal praise
Flat'tish, *a.* somewhat flat; dull
Flat'ulency, *s.* windiness; vanity, levity
Flat'ulent, **Flat'uous**, *a.* windy; empty, vain
Flaunt, *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in
 apparel; to give one's self airs
Flaunt, *s.* any thing loose and airy
Fla'vour, *s.* a taste, relish; sweet smell
Fla'vorous, *a.* fragrant, odorous, palatable
Flaw, *s.* a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect
Flax, *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest
 thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed
Flax'-dresser, *s.* he who prepares flax
Flax'en, *a.* made of flax, like fax; fair
Flay, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
Flea, *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility
Fleabit'ten, *a.* stung by fleas; worthless
Fleak, *s.* a small lock, thread, or twist
Fleam, *s.* an instrument used to bleed cattle
Fleck, *v. a.* to spot, to streak, to dapple
Fledge, *v. a.* to supply with feathers or wings
Flee, *v. n.* to run from danger, or for shelter
Fleecer, *s.* the wool from one sheep
Fleece, *v. a.* to strip or plunder a person
Fleeced, *part.* stripped, plundered
Flee'cy, *a.* woolly, covered with wool
Fleer, *v. n.* to mock, to jest with contempt
Fleet, *a.* swift of pace, nimble, active
Fleet, *s.* a company of ships; a creek
Fleet, *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily
Fleet'ing, *part.* passing away continually, &c.
Fleet'y, *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly
Fleet'ness, *s.* swiftness, celerity, velocity
Flesh, *s.* a part of the body
Flesh, *v. a.* to initiate; to harden; to glut
Flesh'ly, *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh
Flesh'iness, *s.* fullness of flesh, plumpness
Flesh'liness, *s.* carnal passions or appetites
Flesh'y, *a.* corporeal, human, not celestial
Flesh'meat, *s.* animal food, flesh of animals
Flesh'y, *a.* full of flesh, muscular, plump
Flet, *part.* skimmed, deprived of the cream
Fletcher, *s.* a maker of bows and arrows
Flew, *preterite of to fly*
Flew'ed, *a.* chapped; deep mouthed
Flexibility, *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility
Flex'ible, **Flex'ile**, *a.* pliant, manageable
Flex'ion, *s.* the act of bending; a joint, a turn
Fl'xuous, *a.* winding, variable, not straight
Flex'm, *s.* the part bent, the joint
Flick'er, *v. a.* to flutter, to play the wings
Fl'ier, *s.* a fugitive, a runaway; part of a jack
Flight, *s.* the act of flying or running away;
 a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the
 stairs from one landing-place to another
Flight'y, *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift
Flin'y, *a.* weak, slight, spiritless; mean
Flinch, *v. n.* to shrink from pain, &c.
Flinch'er, *s.* he who shrinks or fails
Fling, *v.* to throw, dart; scatter; sounce
Fling, *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark
Flint, *s.* a hard kind of pebble
Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; inexorable, cruel
Flip, *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and
 sugar; a liquor much used in ships
Flip'pant, *a.* nuntle. *part.* talkative

Flip'pantly, *ad.* in a flippancy, pert manner
Flirt, *v.* to jeer; to run about idly, &c.
Flirt, *s.* a pert bussey; a sudden trick
Flirtation, *s.* a quick, sprightly motion
Flit, *v.* to fly away; to flutter, to remove
Flitch, *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured
Flit'er, *s.* a rag or tatter, garment rent
Flit, *s.* down, fur, soft hair
Float, *s.* the cork or quill fastened to a fishing line; large pieces of timber fastened together to convey goods with the stream; the act of floating
Float, *v.* to swim on the surface of water
Flock, *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.
Flock, *v.* to assemble in crowds
Flog, *v.* to whip or scourge, to chastise
Flood, *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea
Flood, *v.* to deluge, to cover with waters
Floodgate, *s.* a gate to stop, or let out water
Floodmark, *s.* a mark left by the flood
Flook. See **Fluke**
Floor, *s.* the bottom of a room; a story
Flop, *v.* to clap the wings with noise
Flo'ral, *s.* relating to Flora, or to flowers
Flo'rid, *s.* flushed with red, blooming, rosy
Flo'ridness, *s.* freshness of colour; elegance
Flo'rin, *s.* a coin of different value; in Germany 2s. 4d. in Spain 4s. 4d. halfpenny, in Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d. and in Holland 2s.
Flo'rist, *s.* one who cultivates flowers
Flo'sculous, *a.* composed or formed of flowers
Flo'ta, **Floti'la**, *s.* the Spanish fleet that sails annually from the West Indies
Flot'son, *s.* goods casually drifting on the sea
Flounce, *v.* to move with violence in water; to be in anger; to deck with flounces
Flounce, *s.* a loose, full trimming sewed to women's apparel, so as to swell and shake
Flound'er, *v.* to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water
Flound'er, *s.* a small flat river fish
Flour, *s.* the fine part of ground wheat
Flourish, *v.* to thrive; brag, boast; adorn
Flourish, *s.* bravery; ostentatious embellishment; a short musical overture
Flout, *v.* to mock, insult, practise mockery
Flow, *v.* to run as water; to overflow
Flow, *s.* the rise of water, not the ebb
Flow'er, *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prime
Flow'er, *v.* to be in flower, to blossom
Flow'ret, **Flow'ret**, *s.* a small flower
Flow'ery, *s.* adorned with flowers
Flow'ingly, *ad.* with plenty; with volubility
Flown, *part. of flic*, gone away; elate
Fluctant, *a.* wavering, uncertain
Fluctuate, *v.* to be irresolute or uncertain
Fluctuation, *s.* uncertainty, indetermination
Flue, *s.* soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney
Flu'ency, *s.* volubility, copiousness of speech

Flu'ent, *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid
Flu'ently, *ad.* flowingly; volubly; copiously
Flu'id, *s.* any animal juice, a liquid
Flu'id, *s.* running as water, not solid
Fluidity, *s.* the quality of flowing easily
Fluke, *s.* the broad part or arm of an awl
Flum'mery, *s.* a food made of flour, wheat
Flung, *part. and pret. of to fling*
Flu'or, *s.* a fluid state; catamenia
Flur'ry, *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind
Flush, *v.* to colour; to redden; to elate
Flush, *s.* violent flow; cards all of a suit
Flush'd, *part. elated, encouraged; heat*
Flu'ter, *v.* to put in confusion, &c.
Flute, *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or run out in columns or pillars
Flu'ting, *s.* fluted work on a pillar, &c.
Flut'ter, *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings
Flut'ter, *s.* hurry, tumult; disorder of
Flux, *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea
Fluxion, *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows
Fly, *v.* to move with wings; to run away
Fly, *v.* to spring suddenly; break, shiver
Fly, *s.* a winged insect; balance of a jack
Fly'blow, *v.* to fill with maggots
Fly'fish, *v.* to angle with a fly upon a hook
Foal, *v.* to bring forth a foal
Foal, *s.* the offspring of a mare, &c.
Foam, *v.* to froth, to be violently agitated
Foam, *s.* froth, spume
Foam'y, *a.* covered with foam, frothy
Fob, *s.* a small pocket for a watch, &c.
Fob, *v.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud
Fo'cal, *a.* belonging to a focus
Fo'cus, *s.* the place where rays meet
Fod'der, *s.* dry food for cattle, &c.
Foe, *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opposer
Fo'e'tus, *s.* a child in the womb
Fog, *s.* thick mist, moist vapour; afterglow
Fog'gy, *a.* misty, cloudy, dark, dull
Fo'ible, *s.* a weakness, a failing
Foil, *v.* to defeat, to put to the worst
Foil, *s.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance
Fois'on, *s.* plenty, abundance
Foist, *v.* to insert by forgery; to era
Foist'y, *a.* fusty, mouldy, smelling bad
Fold, *s.* a pen for sheep; a double or pla
Fold, *v.* to double up; to inclose, to sh
Fo'liage, *s.* the leaves, or tufts of trees
Fo'liate, *a.* leaved, or having leaves
Fo'lio, *s.* a large book, of which the pages formed by a sheet of paper once doubled
Folk, *s.* people, nations, mankind
Fo'low, *v.* to go after, to attend, to obey
Fo'l'lower, *s.* an attendant, a dependant
Folly, *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weakness
Fome'nt, *v.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage to heat

- Fractional**, *a.* belonging to a fraction
Fractionous, *a.* cross, peevish, quarrelsome
Fracture, *v. a.* to break a bone... *s.* a breach; separation of continuous parts
Frangible, *a.* brittle, easily broken, weak
Fragility, *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty
Fragment, *s.* an imperfect piece, a part
Fragmentary, *a.* composed of fragments
FrAGRANCE, **FRAGRANCY**, *s.* sweetness of smell, grateful odour, pleasing scent
FRAGRANT, *a.* odorous, sweet of smell
Frail, *a.* weak, feeble, liable to error
Frail, *s.* a basket made of rushes; a rush
Frailty, *s.* weakness, instability of mind
Frame, *v. a.* to form, to fabricate, to compose; to regulate; to contrive, plan, invent
Frame, *s.* any thing made so as to inclose or admit something else; regularity, order; contrivance, construction; shape, form
FRANCHISE, *v. a.* to make free... *s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity; a district
FRANGIBLE, *a.* easily broken, fragile, brittle
FRANCOIS, *s.* a paramour; a boon companion
FRANK, *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unreserved
FRANK, *s.* a free letter; a French coin
FRANK, *v. a.* to exempt from payment
FRANKINCENSE, *s.* an odoriferous drug
FRANKLY, *ad.* freely, plainly, without reserve
FRANKNESS, *s.* open heartedness, liberality
FRANTIC, *a.* mad, distracted, transported
FRATERNAL, *a.* brotherly, becoming brothers
FRATERNITY, *s.* a corporation, a society
FRATRICIDE, *s.* the murder of a brother
FRAUD, *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat
FRAUDULENCE, **FRAUDULENCY**, *s.* deceitfulness, trickiness, proneness to artifice
FRAUDULENT, **FRAUDFUL**, *a.* full of artifice, deceitful, treacherous, subtle
FRAUDULENTLY, *ad.* by fraud, treacherously
FRAUGHT, *s.* a freight, a cargo... *part.* laden
FRAY, *s.* a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a defect
FRAYED, *part.* worn by rubbing; terrified
FEAK, *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a humour
FEAKISH, *a.* capricious, humourous
FECKLE, *s.* a spot in the skin... *n.* to spot
FECKLED, *a.* full of spots or feckles
FREE, *a.* at liberty; licentious; liberal, frank
FREEBOOTER, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
FREEBORN, *a.* inheriting liberty
FREECOST, *s.* without charge or expense
FREE'DOM, *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraint
FREEHEART'ED, *a.* liberal, generous, kind
FREEHOLD, *s.* land held in perpetual right
FREEHOLDER, *s.* one who has a freehold
FREE'LY, *ad.* at liberty; lavishly; spontaneously
FREE'MAN, *s.* one not a slave; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.
Free'inaded, *a.* unconstrained, without care
Free'ness, *s.* ingenuousness, liberality
Free'spoken, *a.* speaking without reserve
Free'stone, *s.* a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain
Free'thinker, *s.* a contemner of religion
Freeze, *v. n.* to be congealed with cold
Freight, *s.* the lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods
French, *a.* of or belonging to France
FREN'ETIC, *a.* mad, distracted, frantic
FREN'ZY, *s.* madness, distraction of mind
Fre'quency, *s.* condition of being often seen or done; usualness; a full assembly
FR'equent, *a.* often done, seen, or occurring
FR'equent, *v. a.* to visit often, to resort to
FR'equently, *ad.* repeatedly, not rarely
FR'ESCO, *s.* coolness, shade, duskiness
Fresh, *a.* cool; not salt; not stale; recent, new; florid, vigorous, brisk; not rapid
Fresh'en, *v.* to make or grow fresh
Fresh'et, *s.* a pool of fresh water
Freshly, *ad.* coolly; newly; ruddily
Freshness, *s.* newness; spirit, bloom
Fret, *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation
Fret, *v. to* rub, wear away; to vex; to corrode
Fret'ful, *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied
Fret'fulness, *s.* peevishness, passion
Fret'work, *s.* raised work in masonry
Fri'able, *a.* easily reduced to powder
Fri'ar, *s.* a religious brother of some order
Friarlike, **Fri'arly**, **Fri'ary**, *a.* unskilled in the world; monastic, recluse
Fri'ary, *s.* a monastery or convent of friars
Fri'h'le, *s.* a top, a trifle, a coxcomb
Frimasse'e, *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce
Fric'tion, *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together
Fri'day, *s.* the sixth day of the week
Friend, *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favourite
Friend'ed, *part.* befriended, aided, assisted
Friend'less, *a.* without friends, forlorn
Friend'liness, *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour
Friend'ly, *a.* kind, favourable, salutary
Friend'ship, *s.* highest degree of intimacy; favour; personal kindness; assistance, help
Frieze, **Frize**, *s.* a warm coarse kind of cloth; a term in ornamental architecture
Frigate, *s.* a small ship of war
Fright, *s.* a sudden terror, a panic
Fright, **Fright'en**, *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt
Fright'ful, *a.* causing fright, dreadful
Fright'fully, *ad.* terribly, horribly, dreadfully
Frigid, *a.* cold, impatient, dull, unmoved
Frigidity, *s.* coldness, dulness
Frigidly, *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeelingly
Frigorific, *a.* causing or producing cold
Frill, *v. n.* to quiver... *s.* a kind of ruffle
Fringe, *s.* ornamental trimming... *v. a.* to trim
Frip'pery, *s.* old clothes; tattered rags; paltrious, ridiculous finery; dresses rumped up

- Frisk, *v. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance
 Friskiness, *s.* gaudy, liveliness
 Frisky, *a.* gay, airy, frolicsome wanton
 Frit, *s.* ashes or salt to make glass with
 Frith, *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net
 Fritter, *v. a.* to crumble away in small particles... *s.* a small pancake
 Frittered, *part.* divided into small pieces
 Frivolous, *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment
 Frivolously, *ad.* vainly, insignificantly
 Frixile, *v. a.* to curl in short curls
 Fro, *ad.* contraction of *from*, to and *fro*
 Frock, *s.* a dress; a coat; a gown for children
 Frog, *s.* a small amphibious animal
 Frolic, *s.* a wild prank, a flight of whim...
 v. n. to play pranks, to be merry
 Frolic, Frolicsome, *a.* gay, jocund, wild
 From, *pr.* away; out of; noting privation
 Front, *s.* the face, the forehead; fore part of any thing; van of an army
 Front, *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite to
 Fronted, *part.* formed with a front
 Frontier, *s.* a limit, a verge of territory
 Frontinac's, *s.* a luscious French wine
 Frost'piece, *s.* an engraving to face the title page of a book; that part of any thing that directly meets the eye
 Frost'less, *a.* without shame, impudent
 Frost'let, *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead
 Frost, *s.* the power or act of congelation; the effect of cold producing ice
 Frostbit'ten, *part.* nipped or withered by frost
 Frost'ed, *a.* made in imitation of frost
 Frost'y, *a.* excessively cold, hoary
 Froth, *s.* foam; empty show of words, &c.
 Froth'ness, *s.* lightness, emptiness, vanity
 Frothy, *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling
 Frow'y, *a.* fetid, strong, musty; dim
 Frow'ard, *a.* peevish, ungovernable, angry
 Frow'ardly, *ad.* peevishly, perversely
 Frown, *s.* a wrinkled look; look of displeasure
 Frown, *v. n.* to knit the brows
 Fro'zen, *part. pass.* of *to freeze*
 Fructiferous, *a.* bearing fruit
 Fructify, *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize
 Fructuous, *a.* fruitful, fertile
 Frugal, *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious
 Frugality, *s.* thrift, good husbandry
 Frugally, *ad.* sparingly, parsimoniously
 Fruit, *s.* the produce of the earth, trees, and plants; the offspring of the womb
 Fruitage, *s.* fruit collectively; various fruits
 Fruitbearing, *part.* producing fruit
 Fruit'erer, *s.* one who trades in fruit
 Fruit'ery, *s.* a fruit'loft; fruit collectively
 Fruit'ful, *a.* fertile, prolific, plentiful
 Fruit'fully, *ad.* abundantly, plentifully
 Fruit'fulness, *s.* fertility, plentiful production
 Fruition, *s.* enjoyment, possession
 Fruitive, *a.* enjoying, possessing
 Fruit'less, *a.* barren, unprofitable, idle
 Fruit'lessly, *ad.* vainly, unprofitably
 Fruit'loft, *s.* a loft to preserve fruit in
 Fruit'tree, *s.* a tree that produces fruit
 Frumentacious, *a.* made of grain
 Frumentarious, *a.* pertaining to corn
 Fru'menty, *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened
 Frump, *v. a.* to mock, to brow beat
 Frush, *v. a.* to break, bruise, or crush
 Frostraneous, *a.* useless, unprofitable
 Frustrate, *a.* vain, ineffectual, void
 Frustrate, *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat
 Frustration, *s.* disappointment, defeat
 Fry, *s.* a swarm of little fishes, &c.
 Fry, *v. a.* to dress food in a frying-pan
 Fub, *v. a.* to put off, to delay by false pretences
 Fu'cus, *s.* a paint, &c. for the face
 Fud'dle, *v.* to tipple, to make drunk
 Fu'el, *s.* the matter or aliment of fire
 Fugaciousness, *s.* volatility, uncertainty
 Fugitive, *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying
 Fugitive, *s.* a runaway, a deserter
 Fugitiveness, *s.* instability, volatility
 Fulciment, *s.* a prop, an underseat, a stay
 Fulfil, *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform
 Fulfill'ed, *a.* fully or completely stored
 Fulgent, Fulgid, *a.* shining, glittering
 Fuliginous, *a.* sooty, smoky
 Fulimant, *s.* a kind of sinking ferret
 Full, *a.* replete, stored, saturated, perfect
 Full, *s.* complete measure; the total
 Full, *ad.* without abatement; exactly
 Fullbl'wn, Fullsprea'd, *a.* spread to the utmost extent, fully expanded
 Fullbot'tomed, *a.* having a large bottom
 Fuller, *s.* one who cleans or whitens cloth
 Fullers'-earth, *s.* a soft, unctuous marl, used by fullers for cleaning cloth, &c.
 Fullcy'ed, *a.* having large prominent eyes
 Full'ed, *a.* sated, fat, plump
 Fully, *ad.* completely, without vacancy
 Fulminant, *a.* thundering very loud
 Fulminate, *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to issue out ecclesiastical censures
 Fulmin'ation, *s.* the act of thundering, &c.
 Fullness, *s.* completeness, satiety, plenty
 Full'ness, *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive
 Full'ed, *a.* smoked or dried fish
 Fumble, *v. n.* to attempt anything awkwardly
 Fumbl'ed, *s.* an awkward person
 Fume, *s.* smoke, vapour; rage, conceit
 Fume, *v. n.* to smoke, to be in a rage
 Fumid, *a.* smoky, vaporous
 Fumigate, *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume
 Fumig'ation, *s.* a scent raised by fire
 Fum'ingly, *ad.* angrily, in a rage
 Fumous, Fumy, *a.* producing fumes
 Fun, *s.* sport, high merriment
 Fun'ction, *s.* an employment, an occupation

Fractional, *a.* crossing to a fraction
Fractional, *a.* cross, peevish, quarrelsome
Fracture, *v. a.* to break a bone... *s.* a breach ; separation of continuous parts
Frangible, *a.* brittle, easily broken, weak
Fragility, *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty
Fragment, *s.* an imperfect piece, a part
Fragmentary, *a.* composed of fragments
Fragrance, **Fragrancy**, *s.* sweetness of smell, grateful odour, pleasing scent
Fragrant, *a.* odorous, sweet of smell
Frail, *a.* weak, feeble, liable to error
Frail, *s.* a basket made of rushes ; a rush
Frailty, *s.* weakness, instability of mind
Frame, *v. a.* to form, to fabricate, to compose ; to regulate ; to contrive, plan, invent
Frame, *s.* any thing made so as to inclose or admit something else ; regularity, order ; contrivance, construction ; shape, form
Franchise, *v. a.* to make free... *s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity ; a district
Fragile, *a.* easily broken, fragile, brittle
Fraternal, *a.* paramour ; a boon companion
Frank, *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unreserved
Frank, *s.* a free letter ; a French coin
Frank, *v. a.* to exempt from payment
Frankincense, *s.* an odoriferous drug
Frankly, *ad.* freely, plainly, without reserve
Frankness, *s.* open heartedness, liberality
Frantic, *a.* mad, distracted, transported
Fraterernal, *a.* brotherly, becoming brothers
Fraternity, *s.* a corporation, a society
Fratricide, *s.* the murder of a brother
Fraud, *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat
Fraudulence, **Fraudulency**, *s.* deceitfulness, trickishness, prudence to artifice
Fraudulent, **Fraudful**, *a.* full of artifice, deceitful, trickish, subtle
Fraudulently, *ad.* by fraud, treacherously
Freight, *s.* a freight, a cargo... *part.* laden
Fray, *s.* a duel, a quarrel, a battle ; a defect
Frayed, *part.* worn by rubbing ; terrified
Frisk, *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a humour
Friskish, *a.* capricious, humorous
Freckle, *s.* a spot in the skin... *v. n.* to spot
Freckled, *a.* full of spots or freckles
Free, *a.* at liberty ; licentious : liberal, frank
Freebooter, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
Freeborn, *a.* inheriting liberty
Freeboot, *s.* without charge or expense
Freedom, *s.* liberty, privilege, untrammelled
Freehearted, *a.* liberal, generous, kind
Freehold, *s.* land held in perpetual right
Freeholder, *s.* one who has a freehold
Freely, *ad.* at liberty ; lavishly ; spontaneously
Free man, *s.* one not a slave ; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.
Free minded, *a.* unconstrained, without care
Free use, *s.* ingenuousness, liberality
Free spoken, *a.* speaking without reserve

Free stone, *s.* a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain
Free thinker, *s.* a contemner of religion
Freeze, *v. n.* to be congealed with cold
Freight, *s.* the lading of a ship ; the money due for transportation of goods
French, *a.* of or belonging to France
Frenetic, *a.* mad, distracted, frantic
Frenzy, *s.* madness, distraction of mind
Frequency, *s.* condition of being often seen or done ; usualness ; a full assembly
Frequent, *a.* often done, seen, or occurring
Frequent, *v. a.* to visit often, to resort to
Frequently, *ad.* repeatedly, not rarely
Fresco, *s.* coolness, shade, darkness
Fresh, *a.* cool ; not salt ; not stale ; recent, new ; florid, vigorous, brisk ; not vapid
Freshen, *v.* to make or grow fresh
Freshet, *s.* a pool of fresh water
Freshly, *ad.* coolly ; newly ; readily
Freshness, *s.* newness ; spirit, bloom
Fret, *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind ; agitation of liquors by fermentation
Fret, *v.* to rub, wear away ; to vex ; to corrode
Fretful, *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied
Fretfulness, *s.* peevishness, passion
Fretwork, *s.* raised work in masonry
Friable, *a.* easily reduced to powder
Friar, *s.* a religious brother of some order
Friarlike, **Friarly**, **Friary**, *a.* unskilled in the world ; monastic, recluse
Friary, *s.* a monastery or convent of friars
Fribble, *s.* a fop, a trifler, a coxcomb
Fricasse, *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce
Friccion, *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together
Friday, *s.* the sixth day of the week
Friend, *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favourite
Friended, *part.* befriended, aided, assisted
Friendless, *a.* without friends, forlorn
Friendliness, *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence ; kind behaviour
Friendly, *a.* kind, favourable, salutary
Friendship, *s.* highest degree of intimacy ; favour ; personal kindness ; assistance, help
Frieze, **Frise**, *s.* a warm coarse kind of cloth ; a term in ornamental architecture
Frigate, *s.* a small ship of war
Fright, *s.* a sudden terror, a panic
Fright, **Frighten**, *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt
Frightful, *a.* causing fright, dreadful
Frightfully, *ad.* terribly, horribly, dreadfully
Frigid, *a.* cold, impatient, dull, unmoved
Frigidity, *s.* coldness, dullness
Frigidly, *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeelingly
Frigorific, *a.* causing or producing cold
Frill, *v. n.* to quake... *s.* a kind of ruffle
Frings, *s.* ornamental trimming... *v. a.* to trim
Frip-pery, *s.* old clothes, tattered rags ; paltry ridiculous finery ; dresses ruffled up

Frick, *v. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance
Frickiness, *a.* gaudy, frolicsome
Fricky, *a.* gay, dky, frolicsome wanton
Frit, *s.* ashes or ash to make glass with
Fritb, *s.* a snail of the sea; a kind of net
Fritter, *v. a.* to crumble away in small particles... a small pansake
Frittered, *part.* divided into small pieces
Frittle, *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment
Frittlely, *ad.* vainly, insignificantly
Frittle, *v. a.* to curl in short curls
Fro, *ad.* contraction of *from*, to and fro
Frock, *s.* a dress; a coat; a gown for children
Frog, *s.* a small amphibious animal
Frolic, *s.* a wild prank, a flight of whim...
u. a. to play pranks, to be merry
Frolicsome, *a.* gay, jocund, wild
Frown, *pr.* away; out of; noting privation
Frown, *s.* the frow, the forehead; fore part of any thing; van of an army
Frown, *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite to
Frowned, *part.* formed with a frown
Frown, *s.* a limit, a verge of territory
Frown, *s.* a luscious French wine
Frown, *s.* an engraving to face the title-page of a book; that part of any thing that directly meets the eye
Frown, *a.* without shame, impudent
Frown, *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead
Frown, *s.* the power or act of congelation; the effect of cold producing ice
Frown, *part.* nipped or withered by frost
Frown, *s.* made in imitation of frost
Frown, *a.* excessively cold, hoary
Frown, *s.* foam; empty show of words, &c.
Frown, *a.* lightness, emptiness, vanity
Frown, *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling
Frown, *a.* fetid, strong, musty; dim
Frown, *a.* peevish, ungovernable, angry
Frown, *ad.* peevishly, perversely
Frown, *s.* a wrinkled look; look of displeasure
Frown, *v. n.* to knit the brows
Frown, *part. pass.* of *to frown*
Frown, *a.* bearing fruit
Frown, *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize
Frown, *a.* fruitful, fertile
Frown, *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious
Frown, *a.* thrift, good husbandry
Frown, *ad.* sparingly, parsimoniously
Frown, *s.* the produce of the earth, trees, and plants; the offspring of the womb
Frown, *s.* fruit collectively; various fruits
Frown, *part.* producing fruit
Frown, *s.* one who trades in fruit
Frown, *s.* a fruitloft; fruit collectively
Frown, *ad.* prolific, plentiful
Frown, *ad.* abundantly, plentifully
Frown, *s.* fertility, plentiful production
Frown, *s.* enjoyment, possession
Frown, *a.* enjoying, possessing

Fruitless, *a.* barren, unprofitable, idle
Fruitlessly, *ad.* vainly, unprofitably
Fruitloft, *s.* a loft to preserve fruit
Fruitree, *s.* a tree that produces fruit
Frustra, *a.* made of grain
Frustra, *a.* pertaining to corn
Frustra, *s.* a food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened
Frustr, *v. a.* to mock, to brow beat
Frustr, *v. a.* to break, bryse, or crush
Frustra, *a.* useless, unprofitable
Frustrate, *a.* vain, ineffectual, void
Frustrate, *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat
Frustration, *s.* disappointment, defeat
Fry, *s.* a swarm of little fishes, &c.
Fry, *v. a.* to dress food in a frying-pan
Fub, *v. a.* to put off, to delay by false pretences
Fucus, *s.* a plant, &c. for the face
Fuddle, *v.* to tipple, to make drunk
Fuel, *s.* the matter or aliment of fire
Fugaciousness, *s.* volatility, uncertainty
Fugitive, *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying
Fugitive, *s.* a runaway, a deserter
Fugitiveness, *s.* instability, volatility
Fulciment, *s.* a prop, an underment, a stay
Fulfill, *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform
Fulfill, *a.* fully or completely stored
Fulgent, *a.* shining, glittering
Fulgineous, *a.* sooty, smoky
Fulmar, *s.* a kind of stinking ferret
Full, *a.* replete, stored, saturated, perfect
Full, *s.* complete measure; the total
Full, *ad.* without abatement; exactly
Fullblown, *s.* a spread to the utmost extent, fully expanded
Fullbottomed, *a.* having a large bottom
Fuller, *s.* one who cleans or whitens cloth
Fuller's-earth, *s.* a soft, unctuous marl, used by fullers for cleaning cloth, &c.
Fuller, *a.* having large prominent eyes
Fullfed, *a.* sated, fat, plump
Fullly, *ad.* completely, without vacancy
Fulminant, *a.* thundering very loud
Fulminate, *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to issue out ecclesiastical censures
Fulmination, *s.* the act of thundering, &c.
Fulness, *s.* completeness, satiety, plenty
Fulsome, *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive
Furcado, *s.* a smoked or dried fish
Fumble, *v. n.* to attempt any thing awkwardly
Fumbler, *s.* an awkward person
Fume, *s.* smoke, vapour; rage, conceit
Fume, *v. n.* to smoke, to be in a rage
Fumid, *a.* smoky, vaporous
Fumigate, *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume
Fumigation, *s.* a scent raised by fire
Fumingly, *ad.* angrily, in a rage
Fumous, *a.* producing fumes
Fun, *s.* sport, play, amusement
Functio, *s.* an employment, an occupation

Fund, *s.* a repository of public money
Fundament, *s.* the hinder part or breech
Fundament'al, *a.* serving for the foundation;
essential; not merely accidental
Fundamentally, *ad.* essentially, originally
Fu'neral, *s.* the solemnization of a burial
Fu'neral, *a.* used on interring the dead
Fu'ne'ral, *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal, dark
Fu'ngous, *a.* spongy, excrescent
Fu'nicular, *a.* consisting of small fibres
Fu'nel, *s.* a vessel for pouring liquor into a
 bottle; the hollow of a chimney
Fu'ny, *a.* merry, laughable, comical
Fur, *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts;
 a substance sticking to the sides of vessels
Fur'a'city, *s.* a disposition to theft
Fur'below, *s.* fur, or other ornamental trim-
 ming, on the lower part of a garment
Fur'bish, *v. a.* to burnish, to polish
Fu'rious, *a.* mad, raging, violent, passionate
Fu'riously, *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently
Furl, *v. a.* to draw up, to contract
Fur'long, *s.* eighth part of a mile; 220 yards
Fur'lough, *s.* a temporary leave of absence
 from military service
Fur'mesty, *s.* wheat boiled in milk
Fur'nace, *s.* an enclosed fireplace
Fu'rish, *v. a.* to supply, to equip, to decorate
Fur'niture, *s.* goods put into a house for use
 or ornament; equipage; appendages
Fur'rier, *s.* a dealer in furs

Fur'row, *s.* any long trench or hollow
Fur'ry, *a.* covered with or made of fur
Fur'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance
Fur'ther, *v. a.* to forward, to promote, to assist
Fur'thermore, *ad.* moreover, besides
Fur'thermost, **Fur'thest**, *a.* the most distant
Fu'ry, *s.* madness, passion, frenzy, rage
Furze, *s.* a prickly shrub, used for fuel; gorse
Fur'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze
Fuse, *v.* to melt, put into fusion, be melted
Fuse's, *s.* a kind of light, neat musket, pro-
 perly spelt *fusi*; part of a watch on which
 the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled
 with wildfire, and put into the touch-hole
 of a bomb, to cause the explosion
Fu'sible, **Fu'sil**, *a.* capable of being melted
Fusil'er, *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil
Fu'sion, *s.* the state of being melted
Fuss, *s.* a bustle, a tumult, a noise, a hurry
Fus'tian, *s.* a kind of cloth made of linen and
 cotton; a bombast style
Fustil'arian, *s.* a low fellow, a scoundrel
Fus'tiness, *s.* mustiness, mouldiness
Fus'ty, *a.* ill smelling, mouldy, musty
Fu'tile, *a.* talkative, trifling, worthless
Futil'ity, *s.* loquacity, silliness, vanity
Fu'ture, *a.* that which is to come hereafter
Fu'ture, **Fu'turity**, *s.* the time to come
Fuzz, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles
Fy, or **Fie**, *inter.* a word of blame or censure

G.

G IS used as an abbreviation of *gratia*, as
s. g. exempli gratia, for example;
Dei gratia, by the grace of God; *G. R.*
 Georgius Rex, &c.

Gal'ardine, *s.* a coarse frock
Gal'ble, *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily
Gal'ble, *s.* loud talk without meaning
Gal'bier, *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow
Gabe'l, *s.* an excise, a tax
Gal'hion, *s.* a wicker basket filled with earth,
 and placed upon the bastions
Gal'ble, *s.* the sloping roof of a building
Gad, *s.* an ingot of steel; a still; a graver
Gad, *v. n.* to ramble about without business
Gad'der, *s.* one that gads or runs abroad
Gad'dy, *s.* the breezy fly that stings cattle
Gaff, *s.* a harpoon, or large hook
Gaffer, *s.* an old country word for master
Gaffes, *s.* artificial spurs upon cocks
Gag, *v. n.* to stop the mouth
Gag, *s.* something applied to hinder speech
Gage, *s.* a pledge, a caution, a pawn

Gage, *v. a.* to wager, to impawn; to measure
Gag'gle, *v. n.* to make a noise like a goose
Gaily, *ad.* cheerfully, airily, splendidly
Gain, *s.* profit, advantage, interest
Gain, *v.* to obtain, to procure, to attain
Gain'er, *s.* one who receives advantage
Gain'ful, *a.* advantageous, lucrative
Gain'ly, *ad.* handily, readily
Gain'say, *v. a.* to contradict, to controvert
Gainsta'nd, *v. a.* to withstand, to oppose
Gair'ish, *a.* gaudy, splendid, fine, flighty
Gair'ishness, *s.* drossy, extravagant joy
Gait, *s.* manner and air of walking
Galia, *s.* a grand festivity or procession
Gal'angal, *s.* an Indian medicinal root
Gal'axy, *s.* a long, luminous tract, composed of
 an infinite number of stars; the milky way
Gal'banum, *s.* a strong scented gum or resin
Gale, *s.* a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger
 than a breeze
Gal'ass, *s.* a low built vessel, with oars and sails
Gal'ated, *a.* covered as with a helmet

Ga'fat, *s.* a small galleon, or sort of brigantine
Gall, *s.* bile; malignity, maelstrom, anger
Gall, *v. a.* to rob off the skin; to tease, harass
Gallant, *a.* gay, brave, fine, specious
Gallant, *a.* a gay, sprightly man; a lover
Gallantly, *ad.* bravely, nobly, generously
Gallantry, *s.* a harvey; splendour; courtship
Gallied, *part. past.* hurt, fretted, vexed
Galleon, *s.* a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America
Gallery, *s.* a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building
Galley, *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars
Gally-dara, *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the gallees
Galliard, *s.* a gay, brisk man; a lively dancer
Gallima, *s.* mode of speaking after the manner of the French; a French idiom
Gallimaufry, *s.* a large, open house
Gallimaufry, *s.* a hotch-potch, a medley
Gallipot, *s.* a pot painted and glazed
Gallon, *s.* a measure of four quarts
Gallop, *v. n.* to move by leaps, or very fast
Gallop, *s.* a horse's full or swiftest speed
Gallow, *v. a.* to terrify, to fright
Galloway, *s.* a horse not more than 14 hands high, much used in the north
Gallows, *s.* a tree for executing malefactors
Gambado, *s.* spatterdash; a kind of boot
Gambol, *s.* a saddle instead of stirrups
Gambler, *s.* a cheating gamester
Gambol, *s.* a skip, a frolic, a wild prank
Gambol, *v. n.* to dance, to skip, to leap
Gambrel, *s.* the leg of a horse
Game, *s.* sport of any kind; insolent merriment; mockery; animals pursued in the field; contests exhibited to the people
Game, *v. n.* to play extravagantly for money
Gamcock, *s.* a cock bred to fight
Gamkeeper, *s.* one who looks after game, and prevents it from being destroyed
Gambol, *s.* a frolicsome, sportive, gay
Gambler, *s.* one viciously addicted to play
Gambler, *s.* a country appellation for mistress, mother, &c. corresponding to gaffer
Gambler, *s.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice
Gander, *s.* the scale of musical notes
Gander, *s.* the male of the goose
Gang, *s.* a number herding together; a troop
Gangrene, *s.* a mortification, a putrefaction
Gangrene, *s.* mortified, putrified
Gangway, *s.* the passage in a ship
Gangot, *s.* a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier
Gangot, *s.* a kind of wild goose
Gangot, *s.* a prison, a place of confinement
Gangot, *s.* the keeper of a prison
Gape, *s.* an opening, a br-

-- a hole

Gape, *v. n.* to yawn; to enrage; to stare
Gape, *s.* dress, attire, exterior appearance
Garbage, **Garbush**, *s.* refuse; the entrails
Garble, *v. a.* to sift, to part, to separate
Garboul, *s.* a trouble disturbance, tumult
Garde, *v. n.* to cultivate a garden
Garde, *s.* ground inclosed for fruit, herbs, &c.
Gar'dener, *s.* one who attends a garden
Gar'dening, *s.* the act of planning, out and cultivating gardens
Gar'gariam, **Gar'gle**, *s.* a liquid medicine to wash the throat or mouth with
Gar'gle, *v. a.* to wash the throat; to warble
Gar'gol, *s.* a distemper among hogs
Gar'land, *s.* a wreath of branches or flowers
Gar'lic, *s.* a well-known plant
Gar'ment, *s.* any covering for the body
Gar'ner, *s.* a granary for threshed corn
Gar'ner, *v. a.* to store as in granary
Gar'net, *s.* a red gem, of various uses
Gar'nish, *v. a.* to decorate, to embellish
Gar'nish, **Gar'niture**, *s.* embellishment
Gar'ran, *s.* a small horse; a hobby
Gar'ret, *s.* the uppermost room of a house
Garrette'r, *s.* one that lives in a garret
Gar'ri'zon, *s.* soldiers to defend a castle, &c.
Gar'ri'zon, *v. a.* to secure by fortresses, &c.
Gar'ru'ity, *s.* loquacity, talkativeness
Gar'ulous, *s.* prattling, talkative
Gar'ter, *s.* a string or ribbon to hold up the stocking; mark of the order of the garter
Gas, *s.* a spirit not capable of coagulation
Gasconade, *s.* a boast, a bravado...*v. n.* to brag
Gash, *s.* a deep cut or wound
Gas'kins, *s.* wide hose or breeches
Gas'p, *s.* catch of breath in the last agonies
Gas'p, *v. n.* to pant for breath
Gate, *s.* a large door, an opening, an avenue
Ga'ther, *v.* to collect, pick up, assemble; to crop; to pucker; to fester; to thicken
Gath'era, *s.* plaits in a garment, &c.
Gath'erer, *s.* one who gathers; a collector
Gath'ering, *s.* a collection; a tumour
Gaude, **Gaud'ery**, *s.* an ornament, finery
Gaude, *v. n.* to exult, to rejoice at any thing
Gaud'ily, *ad.* showily, gayly, splendidly
Gaud'iness, *s.* showiness, tinsel appearance
Gaud'y, *s.* showy, splendid, pompous
Gaud'y, *s.* a festival in colleges; a feast
Gave, *part. of to give*
Gav'elkind, *s.* an equal division of land
Gav'eloc, *s.* an iron bar, a pick javelin
Gav'eloc, *s.* javelins, warlike instruments
Gauge, *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel...*s.* a measure, a standard
Gau'ger, *s.* one who measures quantities
Gaunt, *s.* lean, thin slender, meagre
Gaunt'let, *s.* an iron glove for defence, &c.
Gav'ot, *s.* a kind of brak dance
Gauze, *s.* a thin, transparent silk, &c.

Gawk'y, *a.* awkward, foolish, rustic
 Gay, *a.* airy, cheerful, merry, frolicsome
 Gayety, or Gaiety, *s.* cheerfulness; pomp
 Gayly, or Gaily, *ad.* merrily, showily
 Gaze, *v. n.* to look earnestly or steadily
 Gaze'tte, *s.* an authentic newspaper
 Gazette'er, *s.* a writer of Gazettes, &c.
 Ga'zingstuck, *s.* one gazed at with scorn
 Ga'zon, *s.* in fortification, pieces of fresh earth covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge
 Gear, or Gear, *s.* furniture, dress, harness
 Gear, *v. n.* to put harness on horses, &c.
 Geese, *s.* plural of Goose
 Ge'able, *s.* what may be congealed
 Ge'atine, Geat'mous, *a.* made into a jelly
 Geld, *v. a.* to cut, to deprive, to castrate
 Geld'er, *s.* one who performs castration, &c.
 Geld'ing, *s.* a horse that has been gelded
 Gel'id, *a.* extremely cold, frozen
 Gem, *s.* a jewel, or precious stone; first bud
 Gemina'tion, *s.* repetition, reduplication
 Gem'ini, *s.* twins; a sign in the zodiac
 Gem'mous, *a.* double, twofold
 Gem'mary, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels
 Gen'der, *s.* a sex, a kind, a sort
 Gen'der, *v.* to beget, to cause, to produce
 Genealo'gical, *a.* pertaining to pedigree
 Genealogist, *s.* one skilled in genealogy
 Genealogy, *s.* history of family succession
 Gen'eral, *a.* usual, common, extensive
 Gen'ral, *s.* one that commands an army
 General's'mo, *s.* a commander in chief
 General'ity, *s.* the main body, the bulk
 Gen'erally, *ad.* in general, frequently
 Gen'erate, *v. a.* to beget, to cause, to produce
 Gen'erated, *part. caus.* produced
 Generation, *s.* offspring, progeny, race
 Gen'erative, *a.* fruitful, prolific, productive
 Gen'er'ical, *a.* comprehending the genus
 Gen'er'ically, *ad.* with regard to the genus
 Generous'ity, Gen'erousness, *s.* liberality
 Gen'erous, *a.* liberal, munificent, noble
 Gen'erously, *ad.* nobly, bountifully, liberally
 Gen'es'is, *s.* the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world
 Gen'et, *s.* a small well-made Spanish horse
 Gene'ra, *s.* the spirit of juniper
 Gen'ial, *a.* that gives cheerfulness; festive; contributing to propagation, natural
 Gen'ially, *ad.* cheerfully, merrily, gayly
 Genic'ulated, *a.* knotted, jointed
 Ge'n'io, *s.* a man of peculiar mind
 Gen'itale, *s.* the parts belonging to generation
 Gen'iting, *s.* an early apple, in June
 Gen'itive, *s.* in grammar, one of the cases of nouns by which property or possession is chiefly implied
 Gen'ius, *s.* intellectual power; nature, disposition; a spirit either good or evil

Gen'tle, *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil
 Gen'tle'ly, *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely
 Gen'tleness, *s.* elegance, politeness, gracefulness; qualities befitting a man of rank
 Gen'tian, *s.* feldwort, or Faldimony; a plant
 Gen'tile, *s.* a pagan, a heathen
 Gen'tile'ry, *s.* complaisance, civility
 Gen'tilian, *s.* paganism, heathenism
 Gen'tility, *s.* good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism
 Gen'tle, *a.* soft, mild, meek; well born
 Gen'tle, *s.* a maggot used in fishing
 Gen'tleman, *s.* a man of birth, not noble
 Gen'tlemanlike, *a.* becoming a gentleman
 Gen'tleness, *s.* meekness, tenderness
 Gen'tlewoman, *s.* a woman well descended, though not of noble birth
 Gen'tly, *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensively
 Gen'try, *s.* a class of people above the vulgar; a term of civility
 Gen'uflection, *s.* the act of kneeling
 Gen'us, *s.* a true real, natural, not spurious
 Ge'nus, *s.* a class of being, comprehending under it many species; as quadruped is a genus comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts
 Geocentric, *a.* in astronomy, is a planet's having the earth for its centre
 Geog'rapher, *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts
 Geograph'ical, *a.* pertaining to geography
 Geog'raphy, *s.* the knowledge of the earth
 Ge'omanacer, *s.* a fortune-teller
 Ge'oman'cy, *s.* the art of foretelling by figures
 Geoman'tic, *a.* pertaining to geomancy
 Geom'eter, Geometrical, *a.* one skilled in the science of geometry
 Geomet'rical, *a.* pertaining to geometry
 Geomet'rically, *ad.* according to geometry
 Geom'etry, *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered
 George, *s.* an ornament worn by knights of the garter, on which is the figure of St. George on horseback; a brown leaf
 Geor'gia, *s.* a rural poem
 Ger'man, *s.* a brother, a near relation
 Ger'me, Ger'min, *s.* a sprouting seed
 Ger'minate, *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud
 Ger'mund, *s.* a kind of verbal noun
 Gest, *s.* an action, show, representation
 Gest'a'tion, *s.* the act of bearing young
 Gestic'ulate, *v. n.* to play antic tricks, &c.
 Gesticula'tion, *s.* antic tricks; various postures: too much gesture in speaking
 Ges'ture, *s.* posture, movement of the body
 Get, *v.* to obtain, to acquire, to win, to learn
 Gew'gaw, *s.* a toy, a bauble...a trifling
 Ghast'liness, *s.* frightful, aspect, paleness
 Ghast'ly, *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible
 Ghast'ness, *s.* ghastliness, horror of look

Ghar'kin, *s.* a small cucumber for pickling
 Ghost, *s.* the soul of man; a spirit
 Ghost'ly, *a.* spiritual, relating to the soul
 Gism'beux, *s.* armour for the legs; graves
 G'iant, *s.* one unsuitably large and tall
 G'iantlike, G'iant'y, *a.* gigantic, vast
 Gibbe, *s.* an old worn-out animal
 Giberish, *s.* unintelligible talk; cant words
 Gib'bet, *s.* a gallows...*v.* *n.* to hang up
 Gib'ber, *s.* game, wild fowl
 Gib'boys, *a.* convex, crooked-backed
 Gib'cat, *s.* an old worn out cat
 Gibs, *s.* a sneer, scoff, word of contempt
 Gib'lets, *s.* the pincen, gizzard, &c. of a goose
 Gid'dily, *ad.* unsteadily, heedlessly, carelessly
 Gid'diness, *s.* state of being giddy; inco-
 stancy, wantonness, frolic, unsteadiness
 Gid'dy, *a.* whirling, heedless, phantasmal
 Gid'dybrained, *a.* thoughtless, careless
 Gift, *s.* a thing given; power; a bribe
 Gifted, *a.* endowed with eminent powers
 Gig, *s.* any thing that is whirled round in
 play; a kind of chain; a fiddle
 Gigan'tic, *a.* giantlike, big, enormous, bulky
 Giggle, *v.* *n.* to laugh idly, to titter
 Gild, *v.* *a.* to overlay with gold; to adorn
 Gilder, *s.* one who gilds; a coin, from *la*.
gd. to *2s.* value
 Gild'ing, *s.* gold laid on a surface for ornament
 Gill, *s.* a measure containing a quarter of a
 pint; the apertures at the side of a fish's
 head; the flesh under the chin; ground ivy
 Gillyflower, *s.* the July flower
 Gilt, *s.* golden show, gold laid on the surface
 of any thing...the participle of to *gild*
 Gim, Gim'my, *a.* neat, spruce, smart
 Gim'crack, *s.* a slight or trivial mechanism
 Gim'let, *s.* a nail-piercer, or borer
 Gimp, *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace
 Gin, *s.* a mare, the spirit drawn from juniper
 Gin'gar, *s.* a warm, spicy, Indian root
 Gin'gar-bread, *s.* a kind of bread made of
 flour, ginger, treacle, &c. &c.
 Gin'gerly, *ad.* cautiously, nicely, softly
 Gin'gival, *a.* belonging to the gums
 Gin'gle, *s.* a shrill, resounding noise
 Gin'gle, *v.* to make a tingling noise
 Grip'y, *s.* a vagrant who pretends to tell for-
 tunes by palmistry or physiognomy
 Giraffe's, *s.* a branched candlestick
 Gird, *v.* to bind round, to dress, to reproach
 Gird'er, *s.* the largest timber on a floor
 Girdle, *s.* any thing tied round the waist
 Girl, *s.* a female child or young woman
 Girl'ish, *a.* acting like a girl, youthful
 Girt, Girth, *s.* a broad belt, by which the sad-
 dle is fixed upon the horse; a bandage
 Give, *v.* *s.* to bestow, yield, allow, permit
 Give'r - one that gives, a donor, a grantor
 Giv'-

result - the stomach of a fowl

Gla'cial, *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen
 Glacia'tion, *s.* act of freezing, ice formed
 Gla'cis, *s.* in fortification, a sloping bank
 Glad, *a.* cheerful, gay, exhilarating
 Glad, Glad'den, *v.* *a.* to cheer, to make glad
 Glade, *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood
 Gladi'ator, *s.* a prize fighter, a sword-player
 Glad'ly, *ad.* joyfully, with merriment
 Glad'ness, *s.* joy, exultation, cheerfulness
 Glad'some, *a.* gay, delighted, pleasing
 Glaire, *s.* the white of an egg; an halbit
 Glaire, *v.* *a.* to smear with the white of eggs
 Glance, *s.* a snatch of sight, quick view, sud-
 den shoot of light or splendour
 Glance, *v.* *a.* to censure by oblique hints
 Gland, *s.* a part of the human body
 Glandif'erous, *a.* bearing acorns and mast
 Glandulo'sity, *s.* a collection of glands
 Gland'ulous, *a.* pertaining to the glands
 Glare, *s.* overpowering lustre, splendour
 Glare, *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes
 Gla'ring, *a.* blazing out; bareheaded
 Glass, *s.* an artificial transparent substance
 Glas, *a.* made of glass, vitreous
 Glas, *v.* *a.* to see in a glass; cover with glass
 Glas'furnace, *s.* a place for making glass
 Glas'grinder, *s.* one who polishes glass
 Glas'house, *s.* a house where glass is made
 Glas'man, *s.* one who sells glass
 Glas'metal, *s.* glass in fusion
 Glas'work, *s.* manufactory of glass
 Glas'y, *a.* made of glass, resembling glass
 Glau'cous, *a.* of a pale green colour
 Glave, *s.* a broad sword, a falchion
 Glaze, *v.* *a.* to furnish or cover with glass
 Gla'zier, *s.* one who glazes windows
 Gleam, *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre
 Gleam'ing, *a.* shining, flashing, darting
 Gleam'y, *a.* flashing, darting light
 Glean, *v.* *n.* to gather any thing thinly scattered
 Glean'er, *s.* one who gleans after ransoms
 Gleam'ing, *s.* the act of gleaming, the thing
 gleamed or picked up
 Glebe, *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of
 the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice
 Glebo'sity, *s.* fulness of clouds, turfiness
 Gle'bous, Gle'by, *a.* turf, cloddy
 Glee, *s.* joy, merriment, gaiety, cheerfulness
 Glee'ful, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful
 Glee'k, *s.* music; a musician...*v.* *a.* to sneer
 Gleen, *v.* *n.* to shine with heat or polish
 Gleet, *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers
 Glen, *s.* a valley, a dale
 Glib, *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery
 Glib'ly, *ad.* smoothly, volubly
 Glib'ness, *s.* smoothness, slipperiness
 Glide, *v.* *n.* to flow gently, to move smoothly
 Glize, *s.* a sneer, a scoff, a flout
 Glim'mar, *v.* *n.* to shine or appear faintly
 Glim'mering, *s.* a weak, faint light

Glimpse, *s.* a faint light; a short view
 Glisten, *v. n.* to shine, to sparkle with light
 Glisten, *v. n.* to shine, gleam; to be specious
 Glisten, *v. n.* to shine, gleam; to be specious
 Glisten, *v. n.* to shine, gleam; to be specious
 Gloat, *v. n.* to look askew, to squint
 Gloat, *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timid lover
 Globated, Globed, *a.* formed like a globe
 Globe, *s.* a sphere; the terraqueous ball
 Globular, Globulous, *a.* spherical, round, formed like a sphere
 Globosity, *s.* roundness of form, sphericity
 Globules, *s.* small particles of a round figure
 Glomerate, *v. a.* to gather into a ball
 Gloom, *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity; heaviness of mind, cloudiness of aspect
 Gloominess, *s.* want of light, obscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look
 Gloomily, *ad.* dimly, dimly, sullenly
 Gloom'y, *a.* obscure, melancholy, cloudy
 Gloried, *a.* illustrious, honourable
 Glorification, *s.* the act of giving glory
 Glorify, *v. a.* to honour, to extol, to worship
 Glorious, *a.* noble illustrious, excellent
 Gloriously, *ad.* nobly, renownedly, splendidly
 Glo'ry, *s.* honour, praise, renown, fame
 Glo'ry, *v. a.* to boast in, to be proud of
 Gloss, *s.* a superficial lustre; a comment; a specious representation
 Gloss, *v. to comment, to explain, to palliate*
 Glossary, *s.* a dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words; explanatory notes
 Glossing, *s.* an explanation by glosses
 Glossy, *a.* shining, bright, smoothly polished
 Glove, *s.* a cover for the hands
 Glover, *s.* one who makes or sells gloves
 Glout, *v. n.* to pout, to look sullen
 Glow, *v. to be heated; to feel activity of fancy*
 Glow, *s.* shining heat, vividness of colour
 Glow worm, *s.* a small creeping grub, that shines in the dark by a luminous tail
 Glaze, *s.* a flattery, specious show, gloss
 Glue, *s.* a thick, viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly
 Glue, *v. a.* to join together with glue, to unite
 Glum, *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave
 Glut, *v. a.* to devour, to cloy, to saturate
 Glut, *s.* overmuch, more than enough
 Glutinous, *a.* glutinous, viscous, treaculous
 Glutted, *part.* devoured, satiated, over-gorged
 Glutton, *s.* one who eats to excess
 Gluttony, *s.* excess; luxury of the table
 Gnar, Gnarl, *v. n.* to growl, to snarl
 Gnarled, *a.* knotty, rough
 Gnash, *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage
 Gnashing, *s.* a grinding of the teeth
 Gnat, *s.* a small winged stinging insect
 Gnaw, *v. a.* to pick with the teeth; to corrode
 Gnawed, *s.* the hand or pin of a dial
 Gnawing, *s.* the science or art of dialling
 Go, *v. n.* to walk, to proceed, to travel, to pass

Goad, *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with
 Goad, *v. a.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite
 Goad, *s.* a starting-post; final purpose
 Goar, *s.* any edging sewed upon cloth
 Goat, *s.* a ruminant animal, that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep
 Goat-herd, *s.* one who tends goats
 Goatish, *a.* resembling a goat: lustful
 Gobbet, *v. a.* to swallow at a mouthful
 Gobble, *v. a.* to eat voraciously and hastily
 Goblet, *s.* a bowl or large cup
 Goblin, *s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom
 Go-cart, *s.* a thing to teach children to walk
 God, *s.* the Supreme Being
 God-child, *s.* a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism
 Goddess, *s.* a female ethnic divinity
 Goddess-like, *a.* resembling a goddess
 Godfather, *s.* a male sponsor in baptism
 Godhead, *s.* the Deity, the divine nature
 Godless, *a.* wicked, impious, vile, atheistic
 Godlike, *a.* divine, supremely excellent
 Godliness, *s.* piety to God, real religion
 Godly, *a.* pious, righteous, religious
 Godmother, *s.* a female sponsor in baptism
 Godson, *s.* a boy for whom one was sponsor
 Goggle, *v. n.* to look askint
 Goggle-eyed, *a.* having large eyes; squint-eyed
 Going, *s.* the act of walking, departure
 Gold, *s.* the heaviest of all metals; money
 Goldbeater, *s.* one who beats or filates gold
 Goldbound, *a.* encompassed with gold
 Golden, *a.* made of gold; bright, happy
 Goldfinch, *s.* a small singing bird
 Goldsmith, *s.* one who manufactures gold
 Gome, *s.* the black grease of a cart wheel
 Gondola, *s.* a boat much used at Venice
 Gondolier, *s.* a boatman
 Gone, *part. pres. from to go, past, lost, dead*
 Gonfalon, *s.* a standard, an ensign
 Gonorrhea, *s.* a morbid venereal discharge
 Good, *a.* proper, wholesome, sound, not evil
 Good, *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue
 Goodliness, *s.* beauty, grace, elegance
 Goodly, *a.* beautiful, graceful, gay, splendid
 Goodness, *s.* desirable qualities
 Goods, *s.* furniture, freight, merchandise
 Goody, *s.* a low term of civility
 Goose, *s.* a large water-fowl; a tailor's apron
 Gooseberry, *s.* a small tree and its fruit
 Gooseberry-kool, *s.* a food made of boiled gooseberries, with milk, sugar, &c.
 Gotch, *s.* a fat, big-bellied
 Gourd, *s.* an instrument of war
 Gourd-bird, *s.* an insect
 Gout, *s.* a clotted blood
 Gout, *v. a.* to
 Gouty, *s.* of gon

Gor'geously, *ad.* magnificently, finely
 Gor'geousness, *s.* magnificence, show
 Gor'get, *s.* a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat
 Gor'gon, *s.* any thing ugly or horrid
 Gor'nandize, *v. n.* to feed ravenously
 Gor'mandizer, *s.* a voracious eater, a glutton
 Gor'mandizing, *part.* eating greedily
 Gorse, *s.* furze, a thick prickly shrub
 Gory, *s.* covered with blood; murderous
 Gos'hawk, *s.* a hawk of a large kind
 Gos'ling, *s.* a goose not yet full grown
 Gos'pel, *s.* the holy book of the Christian revelation; God's word; divinity, theology
 Gos'pel, *v. n.* to fill with religious thoughts
 Gos'pelled, *part.* instructed in Christianity
 Gos'samer, *s.* the fine down of plants
 Gos'sip, *s.* a spouse in baptism; a tattler
 Gos'sip, *v. n.* to prate, to chat; to be merry
 Got, Got'ten, *part. pass.* of to get
 Goth'ic, *ad.* in manner of the Goths, antique
 Gotha, *s.* an ancient people of Gothia, an island in the Baltic sea
 Gove, *v. n.* to mow, to put in a goss or mow
 Gov'ern, *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct
 Gov'ernable, *s.* submissive to authority
 Gov'ernance, *s.* government, rule, control
 Gov'erna'nte, *s.* a governess of young ladies
 Gov'erness, *s.* a tutress, a directress
 Gov'ernment, *s.* an establishment of legal authority; executive power; manageableness
 Gov'ernor, *s.* a ruler, a commander, a tutor
 Gouge, *s.* a chisel with a round edge
 Gourd, *s.* a plant resembling a melon; a bottle
 Gourd'y, *s.* swelled in the legs, &c.
 Gout, *s.* a periodical, painful disease; a drop
 Gout'y, *s.* afflicted or diseased with the gout
 Gown, *s.* a long upper garment
 Gowns'man, *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; a student in divinity, law, &c.
 Gra'h'ble, *v.* to grope; to lie prostrate
 Grace, *s.* favour, kindness, virtue, privilege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer
 Grace, *v. a.* to dignify, to embellish, to favour
 Gra'ceoup, *s.* the cup of health after grace
 Gra'ceful, *ad.* beautiful with dignity, comely
 Gra'cefully, *ad.* elegantly, with dignity
 Gra'cefulness, *s.* elegance of manner
 Gra'celess, *ad.* without grace, abandoned
 Gra'ce'le, *s.* slender, small, lean
 Gra'cious, *s.* benevolent, virtuous, graceful
 Gra'ciously, *ad.* kindly, in a pleasing manner
 Gra'ciousness, *s.* kind condescension
 Gra'd'ation, *s.* a regular advance, order
 Gra'd'atory, *s.* a flight of steps
 Gra'd'ient, *s.* walking, moving by steps
 Gra'd'ual, *ad.* done by degrees, step by step
 Gra'd'ual'ity, Gra'd'ua'tion, *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees
 Gra'd'ually, *ad.* by degrees, step by step

Grad'uate, *v. a.* to mark with degrees; heighten; dignify with a degree in the university
 Grad'uate, *s.* one who has taken a degree in an university; an academical
 Gradua'tion, *s.* regular progression by succession of degrees; conferring degrees
 Graff, or Graft, *s.* a young cion, &c.
 Graff, or Graft, *v. a.* to insert a cion or branch of one tree into the stock of another
 Grain, *s.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit; the 24th part of a penny-weight; with apothecaries, the 20th part of a sample; direction of the fibres of wood, &c.; the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness; a minute particle
 Grain'ed, *ad.* rough, made less smooth
 Grains, *s.* the husks of malt in brewing
 Gramin'eal, Gramin'eous, *s.* grassy
 Graminivorous, *s.* grass-eating
 Gram'mar, *s.* the science of speaking or writing a language correctly and with precision; the book which teaches it
 Gramma'rian, *s.* one who teaches grammar
 Gramma'tical, *s.* belonging to grammar
 Gramma'tically, *ad.* according to grammar
 Grampus, *s.* a large fish of the whale kind
 Gran'ary, *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn
 Gran'ate, Gran'ite, *s.* a kind of fine speckled marble; a species of gem
 Grand, *ad.* great, illustrious, high in power
 Grand'child, *s.* the child of a son or daughter
 Grand'daughter, *s.* the daughter of a son, &c.
 Grande'e, *s.* a man of high rank or power
 Grand'eur, *s.* state, magnificence
 Grand'father, *s.* father's or mother's father
 Grandil'quous, *s.* using a lofty style
 Grand'mother, *s.* father's or mother's mother
 Grand'sire, *s.* a grandfather, an ancestor
 Grand'son, *s.* the son of a son or daughter
 Grange, *s.* a farm-house, a lone house
 Granivorous, *s.* eating or living on grain
 Gran'am, Grand'am, *s.* a grandmother
 Grant, *v. a.* to admit, to allow; to bestow
 Grant, *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon
 Grante'e, *s.* he to whom a grant is made
 Grant'or, *s.* he by whom any grant is made
 Gran'ulary, *s.* resembling grains or seeds
 Gran'ulate, *v.* to form into small grains
 Granula'tion, *s.* a breaking into small masses
 Gran'ule, *s.* a small compact particle
 Gran'ulous, *s.* full of little grains
 Grape, *s.* fruit of the vine growing in clusters
 Graph'ical, *s.* well delineated
 Graph'ically, *ad.* in a picturesque manner
 Grap'nel, *s.* an iron hook to catch hold of and secure an enemy's ship; a small anchor
 Grap'ple, *v.* to contest in close fight; to seize, to lay fast hold of, to fasten, to fix
 Grass'hopper, *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass

Grasp, *v.* to hold in the hand, to seize
 Grasp, *s.* seizure of the hand, possession
 Grass, *s.* the common herbage of fields, &c.
 Grass'y, *a.* covered with grass
 Grate, *s.* an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made
 Grate, *v.* to rub or wear away; to offend
 Grateful, *a.* willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; agreeable, pleasant, acceptable
 Gratefully, *ad.* with gratitude, pleasingly
 Grater, *s.* a rough instrument to grate with
 Gratification, *s.* pleasure, delight; reward
 Gratify, *v.* to indulge, to please, to requite
 Grating, *part. a.* rubbing; disagreeable
 Gratingly, *ad.* harshly, offensively
 Gratia, *ad.* for nothing, without reward
 Gratitude, Gratefulness, *s.* a desire to return benefits; duty to benefactors
 Gratuitous, *a.* voluntary, bestowed without claim or merit, asserted without proof
 Gratuity, *s.* a free gift, a recompense
 Gratulate, *v.* to congratulate, to wish joy
 Gratulation, *s.* the act of rejoicing on behalf of another; expression of joy, salutation
 Gratulatory, *a.* expressing congratulation
 Grave, *s.* the place in which the dead are reposed; the name of an accent
 Grave, *a.* solemn, serious, sober, not showy
 Grave, *v.* to carve in any hard substance
 Gravclothes, *s.* the dress of the dead
 Gravel, *s.* hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys and bladder
 Gravel, *v.* to cover with gravel; puzzle
 Gravely, *a.* abounding with gravel
 Gravely, *ad.* seriously, without tawdry show
 Graver, *s.* one that engraves; a graving tool
 Gravestone, *s.* a stone placed over the grave
 Gravidity, *s.* state of being with child
 Gravitata, *v.* to weigh or press downwards; to tend to the centre of attraction
 Gravitation, *s.* act of tending to the centre
 Gravity, Graveness, *s.* seriousness; weight
 Gravy, *s.* the juice of roasted meat, &c.
 Graze, *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly
 Grazer, *s.* one who feeds cattle
 Grazing, *s.* the act of feeding on grass
 Grease, *s.* the soft part of the fat
 Grease, *v.* to smear with fat; to bribe
 Greasiness, *s.* fatness, oiliness, unctuousness
 Greasy, *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease
 Great, *a.* large eminent, illustrious
 Great-bel'ied, *a.* pregnant, teeming
 Greatly, *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously
 Greatness, *s.* largeness, power, dignity, state
 Greaves, *s.* armor for the legs
 Grecian, *a.* of or belonging to Greece
 Grecian, *s.* idiom of the Greek language
 Greece, *s.* the name of a country
 Greedily, *ad.* eagerly, ravenously, voraciously
 Greediness, *s.* ravenousness, voracity

Greed'y, *a.* ravenous, eager, voracious
 Green, *a.* not ripe, young, fresh, new
 Green, *s.* a colour; a grassy plain; leaves
 Green-cloth, *s.* a board, or court of justice held in the king's household
 Green-eyed, *a.* having greenish eyes
 Greenfinch, *s.* a small singing bird; a fish
 Greengage, *s.* a species of plum
 Greenhouse, *s.* a conservatory for plants, &c.
 Greenish, *a.* inclining to a green colour
 Greenness, *s.* a green colour; unripeness
 Greensick'ness, *s.* a disease incident to virgins, so called from the paleness it produces
 Greensward, *s.* turf on which grass grows
 Greet, *v.* to address, to congratulate
 Greeting, *s.* a kind salutation at meeting
 Greeze, *s.* a flight of steps, a step
 Gregarious, *a.* going in flocks or herds
 Grenade, Grenado, *s.* a little hollow ball of iron used in battle, commonly two inches in diameter, which, being filled with fine powder, is set on fire by means of a fuse, and, bursting, does considerable damage wherever it is thrown to all around
 Grenadier, *s.* a tall foot soldier
 Grey, *a.* white and black mixed; hoary
 Greybeard, *s.* an old man
 Greyhound, *s.* a tall, fleet, hunting dog
 Grice, *s.* a little pig; a flight of steps
 Grid'elin, *s.* a colour mixed of white and red
 Grid'iron, *s.* a grate to broil meat on
 Grief, *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind, disease
 Grievance, *s.* the state of uneasiness, hardship
 Grieve, *v.* to afflict, hurt, mourn, lament
 Grievous, *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious
 Grievously, *ad.* painfully, calamitously
 Griffin, Griffon, *s.* a fabulous creature, having the head and paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle
 Grig, *s.* a small eel; a merry creature
 Grill, *v.* to broil on a gridiron
 Grim, *a.* ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horrible
 Grima'ce, *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit or contempt; air of affectation
 Grimal'kin, *s.* an old cat, &c.
 Grime, *s.* dirt... *v.* to dirty, to daub, to sully
 Grim'y, *ad.* sourly, crabbedly, horribly
 Grin, *s.* an affected laugh; a snarl; a trap
 Grin, *v.* to show the teeth set together
 Grind, *v.* to reduce any thing to powder; to sharpen; to harass, to oppress
 Grind'er, *s.* one that grinds; the instrument of grinding; one of the back teeth
 Grind'stone, *s.* a stone for grinding on
 Gripe, *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch
 Gripe, *s.* a grasp; oppression; the collar
 Griper, *s.* an oppressor, an usurer
 Gris'amber, *s.* used by Milton for Ambergrease
 Gris'kin, *s.* the backbone of a hog
 Gris'ly, *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous

Grist, *s.* corn to be ground; provision, supply
 Gristle, *s.* a cartilaginous substance
 Gristly, *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous
 Grit, *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand
 Gritliness, *s.* sandiness, abounding in grit
 Gritty, *a.* full of hard particles
 Grizzle, *s.* a mixture of white and black
 Grizzled, Grizzly, *a.* somewhat grey
 Groat, *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise
 Groan, *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain
 Groaning, *part. a.* fetching deep sighs
 Groat, *s.* four-pence...*pl.* hulled oats
 Grocer, *s.* a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.
 Grocery, *s.* wares which are sold by grocers
 Grogram, *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile
 Groin, *s.* the part next the thigh
 Groom, *s.* one who tends horses, a servant
 Groom-porter, *s.* an officer of the king's household who has the direction of games
 Groom, of the Stole, *s.* an officer who has charge of the king's wardrobe
 Groove, *s.* a hollow channel, cut with a tool
 Grope, *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see
 Gross, *a.* thick, fat; stupid, palpable
 Gross, *s.* the bulk, main body; 12 dozen
 Grossly, *ad.* bulky, without delicacy
 Grossness, *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy
 Grot, Grotto, *s.* a cavern made for coolness
 Grotesque, *a.* distorted of figure, unnatural
 Grove, *s.* a walk shaded by trees
 Grovel, *v. n.* to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground
 Groveller, *s.* an abject, mean wretch
 Ground, *s.* land; floor; dregs; first principle
 Ground, *v. a.* to lay on the ground, &c.
 Ground, *pret. and part. of to grind*
 Groundry, *s.* the plant alehoof or tunhoof
 Groundless, *a.* void of reason or truth
 Groundling, *s.* a fish, one of the vulgar
 Groundplot, *s.* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed
 Groundrent, *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built, &c.
 Groundsel, Grunsel, *s.* timber next the ground; lower part of a building; a plant
 Groundwork, *s.* the ground; first principle
 Group, *s.* a crowd, a cluster, a huddle
 Grouse, *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moorcock
 Groat, *s.* coarse meal, pollard; dregs
 Grow, *v. n.* to vegetate, increase, improve
 Growl, *v. n.* to snarl, to murmur, to grumble
 Growling, *s.* the act of snarling, grumbling
 Grown, *part. of to grow*, advanced in growth
 Growth, *s.* vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced
 Grub, *v. a.* to destroy by digging, to dig out
 Grub, *s.* a small destructive worm; a dwarf
 Grubble, *v. n.* to feel in the dark
 Grudge, *v. to* to
 Grudge, *s.* an ill

Grudging, *s.* reluctance, malignity
 Grudgingly, *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly
 Gruel, *s.* oatmeal boiled in water
 Gruff, Grum, *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh
 Gruffly, *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, scurily
 Grumble, *v. n.* to growl, to murmur, to snarl
 Grumbler, *s.* one who grumbles, a murmurer
 Grumb'ling, *s.* a murmuring, discontent
 Grumous, *a.* thick, clotted like blood
 Grunt, *s.* the noise of a hog
 Grunt, Gruntle, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog; to make a grumbling noise
 Grunter, *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish
 Guaiacum, *s.* a physical wood used as a purifier; also called *lignum sanctum*
 Guarantee, *s.* a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed
 Guaranty, *v. a.* to answer for performance
 Guard, *s.* a state of caution, defence, vigilance
 Guarded, *part.* watched, defended
 Guardian, *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendant
 Guardian, *a.* defending, superintending
 Guardianship, *s.* the office of a guardian
 Guardless, *a.* without defence or care
 Guardship, *s.* a ship that guards an harbour
 Guernation, *s.* government
 Gud'geon, *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated
 Guerdon, *s.* a reward, a recompense
 Guess, *v. n.* to conjecture rightly, to find out
 Guess, *s.* a conjecture, a supposition
 Guest, *s.* one who is entertained by another
 Guidage, *s.* the reward given to a guide
 Guidance, *s.* direction, government
 Guide, *v. a.* to direct, to instruct, to regulate
 Guide, *s.* one who directs another, a regulator
 Guideless, *a.* without a guide
 Guild, *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity
 Guile, *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice
 Guileful, *a.* treacherous, artful, insidious
 Guilefully, *ad.* treacherously, deceitfully
 Guileless, *a.* free from deceit, innocent
 Guilt, *s.* an offence, a crime, a fault
 Guiltily, *ad.* without innocence, criminally
 Guiltiness, *s.* the state of being guilty
 Guiltless, *a.* free from crime, innocent
 Guilty, *a.* not innocent, wicked, corrupt
 Guinea, *s.* a gold coin, value 21 shillings
 Guise, *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress
 Guitar, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
 Gules, *a.* in heraldry, a red colour
 Gulf, *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool
 Gulfy, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools
 Gull, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud
 Gull, *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated
 Gullet, *s.* the throat, the meat pipe
 Gullyhole, *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves in the sewers
 Gulsomity, *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity
 Gulp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise

Gulp, *s.* as much as is swallowed at once
 Gum, *s.* the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth
 Gum, *v. a.* to close or smear with gum
 Gum'miness, *s.* the state of being gummy
 Gum'my, *s.* consisting of gum, full of gum
 Gun, *s.* general name for fire-arms; a dragon
 Gun'ner, *s.* a cannonier, he who directs the artillery of a ship in battle
 Gun'ner'y, *s.* the science of artillery
 Gun'powder, *s.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire
 Gun'shot, *s.* the reach or range of a gun
 Gun'smith, *s.* a man who makes guns
 Gun'stock, *s.* the wood for fixing a gun in
 Gun'stone, *s.* the shot of a cannon
 Gun'wale, Gun'sel, *s.* that piece of timber which on either side of a ship reaches from the half deck to the fore-castle
 Gurge, *s.* a whirlpool, a gulf
 Gur'gle, *v. n.* to fall or gush with noise
 Gur'net, Gur'nard, *s.* a kind of sea-fish
 Gush, *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence

Gust, *s.* sudden blast of wind; taste, liking
 Gus'set, *s.* a small square piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments
 Gusta'tion, *s.* the act of tasting
 Gust'ful, *s.* well tasted, tasteful, relishing
 Gus'to, *s.* the relish of any thing; liking
 Gus'ty, *s.* stormy, tempestuous, rough
 Gut, *s.* the internal passage for food
 Gut, *v. a.* to draw out the guts; to plunder
 Gut'ter, *s.* a passage for water
 Gut'tle, *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat greedily
 Gut'tler, *s.* a greedy, ravenous eater
 Gut'tulous, *s.* in the manner of a small drop
 Gut'tural, *s.* pronounced in the throat
 Guy, *s.* a rope to hoist things into a ship, &c.
 Guz'le, *v.* to drink greedily
 Guz'ler, *s.* a toper; a gormandizer
 Gymnas'tic, *s.* relating to athletic exercises
 Gymnas'tically, *ad.* athletically
 Gyneco'cracy, *s.* pettycoat government
 Gyra'tion, *s.* the act of turning a thing round
 Gyre, *s.* a circle, a ring
 Gyves, *s.* fetters, chains for the legs

H.

HA! *inter.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter
 Ha'beas-cor'pus, *s.* a writ, which a man, indicted and imprisoned for some trespass, may have out of the king's Bench, to remove himself, at his own costs, to the bar of that prison, to answer the cause there
 Hab'erdasher, *s.* a dealer in small wares
 Hab'erdashery, *s.* goods sold by a haberdasher, as pins, thread, lace, tape, &c.
 Hab'erdine, *s.* a dried salt cod
 Hab'ergeon, *s.* armour for neck and breast
 Habit'iment, *s.* dress, clothes, apparel
 Habit'itate, *v. n.* to qualify, to entitle, to fit
 Habit'ity, *s.* faculty, power
 Hab'it, *s.* state of any thing; dress; custom
 Habit'able, *s.* fit to be inhabited
 Habit'ant, *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller
 Habit'ation, *s.* place of abode, dwelling
 Habit'ual, *s.* customary, accustomed
 Ha'bit'ually, *ad.* customarily, by habit
 Habit'uate, *v. a.* to accustom to; to use often
 Habit'uated, *part.* accustomed to, often used
 Habit'ude, *s.* familiarity, relation, habit
 Habus'h, *a.* at random, by chance
 Hack, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to chop
 Hack, *s.* any thing used in common
 Hack'le, *v. a.* to dress hair
 Hack'ney, *s.* a hired horse, a hiring
 Hack'neyed, *part.* used in common

Had'dock, *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind
 Haft, *s.* a handle...*v. a.* to set in a haft
 Hag, *s.* a witch, an ugly old woman, a fury
 Hag'gard, *s.* any thing wild; a hawk
 Hag'gard, Hag'gardly, *a.* deformed, ugly
 Hag'gress, *s.* a sheep's maw filled with mince meat, spices, &c. a favourite Scotch dish
 Hag'grab, *a.* deformed, horrid
 Hag'gle, *v.* to beat down the price in buying; to carve awkwardly, to mangle
 Hag'gler, *s.* one who is tardy in buying
 Hagio'grapher, *s.* a holy writer
 Hail, *s.* frozen rain...*inter.* health be to you
 Hail, *v. n.* to pour down hail; to call to
 Hail'shot, *s.* small shot scattered like hail
 Hail'stone, *s.* a particle or single ball of hail
 Hair, *s.* one of the integuments of the body
 Hair'brained, *s.* wild, irregular, giddy
 Hair'bel, *s.* a flower; the hyacinth
 Hair'breadth, *s.* a very small distance
 Hair'cloth, *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair
 Hair'mess, *s.* the state of being hairy
 Hair'less, *a.* without hair, bald
 Hair'y, *s.* covered with, or consisting of hair
 Hal'berd, *s.* a soldier's battle-axe
 Hal'cyon, *s.* placid, quiet, calm...*s.* a sea bird
 Hale, *s.* healthy, hearty, robust, sound
 Hale, *v. a.* to drag by force, to pull violently
 Half, *s.* a moiety, an equal part...*ad.* equally
 Hal'beard, *a.* imperfectly beard

Half-blooded, *a.* mean, degenerate, base
 Half-penny, *s.* a common copper coin
 Half-sighted, *a.* having a weak discernment
 Half-way, *ad.* in the middle
 Half-wit, *s.* a foolish fellow; blockhead
 Halibut, *s.* a large, flat *s.* fish
 Halimass, *s.* the feast of All Saints, Nov. 1.
 Hall, *s.* a court of justice; a large
 Hallelu'jah, *s.* praise ye the Lord
 Halloo', *v. a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to
 Hal'low, *v. a.* to consecrate, to make holy
 Hallucina'tion, *s.* a blunder, mistake
 Ha'lo, *s.* circle round the sun or moon
 Ha'vor, Haw'zer, rope less than cable
 Halt, *v.* to limp; to stop in march
 Halt, *s.* act of limping; a stop in march
 Ha'ter, *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord; a strong string
 Halve, *v. a.* to divide into two parts
 Ham, *s.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh
 Ha'mated, *a.* hooked, set with hooks
 Ham'let, *s.* a small village
 Ham'mer, *s.* an instrument to drive nails
 Ham'mer, *v.* to beat or form with a hammer
 Ham'mock, *s.* a swinging bed in a ship
 Ham'per, *s.* a large basket for carriage
 Ham'per, *v. a.* to embarrass, entangle, perplex
 Ham'string, *s.* the tendon of the ham
 Ham'string, *v. a.* to cut the tendon of the ham
 Ham'per, *s.* a treasury; an exchequer
 Hand, *s.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held at a game
 Hand, *v. a.* to give, to deliver down; to guide
 Handbasket, *s.* a portable basket
 Hand'bell, *s.* a bell rung by the hand
 Hand'breadth, *s.* a measure of four inches
 Hand'cuff, *v. a.* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons...*s.* the instrument
 Hand'ed, *a.* with hands joined, using hands
 Hand'ful, *s.* as much as the hands grasp
 Handgallop, *s.* a gentle, easy gallop
 Handicraft, *s.* a manual occupation
 Hand'ily, *ad.* with skill, with dexterity
 Hand'iness, *s.* readiness, dexterity
 Hand'work, *s.* work done by the hand
 Hand'kerchief, *s.* a piece of silk; linen used to wipe the face or cover the neck
 Hand'le, *v. a.* to touch, to handle, to treat of
 Hand'le, *s.* that part of a thing held
 Hand'maid, *s.* a maid that waits at hand
 Hand'mill, *s.* a small mill for grinding
 Hand'sel, *v. a.* to thing the first time
 Hand'sel, or Hand'sel, the first act of sale
 Hand'some, *a.* beautiful, graceful, generous
 Hand'somely, *ad.* beautifully, liberally
 Hand'writing, or form of writing peculiar to each hand
 Hand'y, *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient
 Hand'y-dand'y, *s.* a childish play
 Hang, *v.* to suspend;

Hang'er, *s.* a short broad sword
 Hang'er-on, *s.* a dependant, a spunger
 Hang'ings, *s.* ornaments of silk, stuff, paper &c. hung against walls
 Hang'man, *s.* the public executioner
 Hank, *s.* a skein of thread, &c. a ring
 Hank'er, *v. n.* to long importunately
 Hap, chance, casual event...*v.* to happen
 Haphaz'ard, *s.* mere chance, accident
 Hap'less, *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless
 Hap'ly, *ad.* peradventure, by accident
 Hap'pen, *v. n.* to fall out, to come to pass
 Hap'pily, *ad.* successfully, prosperously
 Hap'piness, *s.* felicity, good fortune
 Hap'py, *a.* felicitous, lucky, addressful
 Har'ague, *s.* a speech, a public oration
 Har'ass, *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue, to vex
 Har'assed, *part.* wearied, fatigued, tired
 Har'binger, a forerunner, messenger
 Har'bour, to entertain, sojourn, shelter
 Har'bour, Har'bourage, *s.* port or haven
 Hard, *a.* firm, close; severe, difficult
 Hard, *ad.* laboriously; nimbly, diligently
 Hard'en, *v. a.* to make obdurate, to indurate
 Hard'favoured, of feature
 Hard'hearted, *a.* inexorable, merciless, cruel
 Hard'iness, *s.* harshness, fatigue; boldness
 Hard'ly, *ad.* with difficulty, oppressively
 Hard'mouth'ed, *a.* disobedient to the rein
 Hard'ness, *s.* a hard quality; obduracy
 Hard'ship, injury, oppression, fatigue
 Hard'ware, *s.* ware made of iron, steel, &c.
 Hard'wareman, *s.* a maker of hardware
 Hard'y, bold, brave, daring; strong, firm
 Hare, well-known, swift, timid animal
 Ha'retrained, *a.* wild, unsettled, giddy
 Ha'rem, apartments appropriated for the women in eastern countries
 Har'rier, *s.* a small dog for hunting hares
 Hark! *inter.* hear! listen! attend!
 Har'lequin, *s.* buffoon, merry-andrew
 Har'lot, *s.* strumpet, prostitute
 Har'lotry, *s.* the trade of harlot; fornication
 Harm, *s.* injury, crime, wickedness, mischief
 Harm'ful, *a.* hurtful, noxious, mischievous
 Harm'less, innocent, innoxious, unharmed
 Harm'lessness, harmless disposition
 Harmon'ic, Harmon'ical, pertaining to harmony; adapted to each other
 Harmon'ics, the doctrine of sounds
 Harmo'nious, well adapted
 Harmo'niously, *ad.* musically with concord
 Har'monize, adjust in fit proportions
 Ha'mony, concord, correspondent sentiment, just proportion of sound
 Har'ness, furniture for horses
 Harp, lyre; a constellation
 Harp, *v.* to play the harp; to dwell on
 Har'per, *s.* who plays on the harp
 Har'pener, *s.* he that throws the harpoon

Harpo'n, *s.* a dart to strike whales with
 Harpsichord, *s.* a musical instrument with keys
 Har'py, *s.* a bird ; a ravenous wretch
 Har'ridan, *s.* a decayed trumpet
 Har'row, *s.* a frame of timber set with iron
 teeth, to break the clods of earth, &c.
 Har'row, *v. a.* to break with the harrow ; to
 tear up, to pillage, to lay waste, to disturb
 Harsh, *a.* austere, peevish, rough, rigorous
 Harsh'ly, *ad.* austere, morosely, violently
 Harsh'ness, *s.* roughness to the ear ; sourness
 Har'slet, Har'let, *s.* the entrails of a hog
 Hart, *s.* the male of the roe, a stag
 Har'shorn, *s.* spirit drawn from horn ; a plant
 Har'vest, *s.* the season of reaping, &c. the corn
 Har'vest-home, *s.* the feast or song at the end
 of harvest ; time of gathering in harvest
 Hash, *v. a.* to mince, chop into small pieces
 Haap, *s.* a clasp for a staple...*v. a.* to shut
 Ha'sock, *s.* a mat or cushion to kneel on
 Haste, Ha'sten, *v. a.* to hurry, to urge on
 Haste, Ha'stiness, *s.* quickness, passion
 Ha'stily, *ad.* speedily, rashly, passionately
 Ha'stiness, *s.* speed, hurry, angry testiness
 Ha'stings, *s.* pease that come early
 Ha'sty, *a.* sudden, quick, vehement, rash
 Hastypud'ding, *s.* milk and flour boiled
 Hat, *s.* a covering for the head
 Hatch, *v.* to produce young from eggs ; to
 plot, to contrive, to form by meditation
 Hatch, *s.* an opening in a ship's decks ; a sort
 of half door ; a brood of young birds ;
 disclosure, discovery
 Hatch'el, *v. a.* to beat flax...*s.* the instrument
 Hatch'et, *s.* a small axe
 Hatch'et-face, *s.* an ugly, deformed face
 Hatch'ment, *s.* an escutcheon for the dead
 Hatch'way, *s.* the place over the hatches
 Hate, *v. a.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate
 Hate, Ha'trad, *s.* great dislike, ill-will
 Ha'teful, *a.* malignant, unreluctant
 Ha'tefully, *ad.* odiously, abominably
 Ha'ter, *s.* a maker of hats
 Have, *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, receive, hold
 Ha'ven, *s.* an harbour, port, shelter
 Ha'vener, *s.* an overseer of a port
 Hav'ing, *s.* possession, hold, fortune
 Haurh, *s.* a little low meadow ; a close
 Haught'ly, *ad.* proudly, contemptuously
 Haught'iness, *s.* pride, arrogance
 Haught'y, *s.* proud, lofty, arrogant
 Haal, *v. a.* to pull, to drag by violence
 Haum, *s.* straw
 Haunch, *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind part
 Haunt, *v.* to frequent troublesomely, to ap-
 pear frequently...*s.* a place of resort
 Haunt'ed, *part.* frequented, followed
 Hav'oc, *v. a.* to lay waste...*s.* devastation, spoil
 Haw'boy, *s.* a wind instrument resembling
 a chorist ; a kind of large strawberry

Haw, *s.* the berry of the hawthorn
 Hawk, *s.* a voracious bird of prey
 Hawk, *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls ; to force
 up phlegm with a noise ; to cry goods
 Hawk'ed, *part.* *a.* carried about for sale
 Hawk'er, *s.* a pedlar, a newscarrier
 Haw'thorn, *s.* the thorn that bears haws
 Hay, *s.* grass dried in the sun ; a dance
 Hay'maker, *s.* one employed in making hay
 Hay'rick, Hay'stack, *s.* a quantity of hay
 stacked up and thatched
 Haz'ard, *s.* chance, danger ; a game at dice
 Haz'ard, *v. a.* to expose to chance or danger
 Haz'ardable, *a.* liable to chance, dangerous
 Haz'ardous, *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance
 Haze, *s.* a thick fog ; a mist ; rime
 Haz'el, *s.* the nut-tree
 Ha'zel, Ha'zelly, *a.* light brown, like hazel
 Ha'zy, *a.* foggy, misty, dark, rimy
 Head, *s.* that part of the body which contains
 the brain ; a chief, principal ; the top
 Head, *v. a.* to command, influence ; behave
 Head'ach, *s.* a pain in the head
 Head'band, *s.* a fillet for the head ; a topknot
 Head'borough, *s.* a subordinate constable
 Head'dress, *s.* the dress of a woman's head
 Head'iness, *s.* strong quality in liquors ; hurry
 Head'land, *s.* a promontory, a cape
 Head'less, *a.* without a head, inconsiderate
 Head'long, *a.* rash, precipitate, thoughtless
 Head'most, *s.* most advanced, first
 Head'piece, *s.* armour ; force of mind
 Head'stone, *s.* the first or capital stone
 Head'strong, *a.* ungovernable, unrestrained
 Head'y, *a.* rash, precipitate, violent, strong
 Heal, *v.* to cure a wound ; to reconcile
 Heal'ing, *part.* *a.* mild, serene, gentle
 Health, *s.* freedom from pain or sickness
 Health'ful, Health'some, *a.* free from sick-
 ness, well disposed, wholesome, salutary
 Health'ily, *ad.* without sickness or pain
 Health'iness, *s.* a state of health
 Health'less, *a.* sickly, infirm, weak
 Health'y, *a.* free from sickness, in health
 Heap, *s.* a pile, a confused jumble, a cluster
 Heap, *v. a.* to pile, to accumulate, to heap up
 Hear, *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to
 Hear'er, *s.* one who attends to any discourse
 Hear'ing, *s.* the sense by which sounds are
 perceived ; judicial trial ; audience
 Hear'ten, *v. n.* to listen, to attend, to regard
 Hear'say, *s.* report, rumour, common talk
 Hearse, *s.* a close carriage to convey the dead
 Heart, *s.* the seat of life in an animal body
 Heart'ach, *s.* sorrow, anguish of mind
 Heart'burning, *s.* a pain in the stomach
 Heart'dear, *a.* sincerely beloved
 Heart'easing, *a.* giving quiet
 Heart'en, *v. a.* to encourage, to animate to
 strengthen ; to manure land

- Heartfelt, *a.* felt in the conscience
 Hearth, *s.* the place on which a fire is made
 Heartily, *ad.* sincerely, fully from the heart
 Heartiness, *s.* sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour, diligence, strength
 Heartless, *a.* spiritless, wanting courage
 Heart-sick, *a.* pained in mind, mortally ill
 Heart-strings, *s.* the tendons of nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart
 Heart-whole, *a.* with the affections unfixed; with the vitals yet unimpaired
 Heart'y, *a.* healthy, strong, cordial, sincere
 Heat, *s.* the sensation caused by fire; hot weather; violent passion; party rage; a course at a race; a flush in the face
 Heat, *v.* to make hot; to warm with passion
 Heat'er, *s.* an iron made hot and put into a box-iron, to smooth and plait linen
 Heath, *s.* a plant; common gr and
 Heathcock, *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths
 He'athen, *a.* a gentile, a pagan, an idolater
 He'athen, He'athenish, *a.* pagan, savage
 He'athenism, *s.* paganism, gentilism; the principles or practices of heathens
 Heave, *s.* a lift; an effort to vomit
 Heave, *v.* to lift to raise; to pant; to heave
 Heav'en, *s.* the regions above; the expanse of the sky; the residence of the blessed
 Heav'en-born, *a.* descended from heaven
 Heav'enly, *a.* supremely excellent, celestial
 Heav'ily, *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively
 Heav'iness, *s.* depression of mind; weight
 Heav'y, *a.* weighty, dejected, sluggish
 Heb'domad, *s.* a week, a space of seven days
 Hebdom'adal, Hebdom'adary, *a.* weekly
 Heb'estate, *v.* to dull, to blunt, to stupify
 Heb'etude, *s.* a bluntness, dulness, obtuseness
 He'braism, *s.* a Hebrew idiom
 Hebr'ician, *s.* one skilled in Hebrew
 He'brew, *s.* the Jewish language
 He'catomb, *s.* a sacrifice of an hundred cattle
 He'ctic, He'ctical, *a.* habitual, constitutional, troubled with morbid heat...*s.* a fever
 He'ctor, *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow...*v.* to vaunt
 He'federal, *a.* made of or resembling ivy
 Hedge, *v.* to make a hedge; to enclose; shift
 Hedge, *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.
 Hedge-born, *a.* meanly born, low, obscure
 Hedgehog, *s.* a quadruped set with prickles
 Hedger, *s.* one who makes hedges
 Hedgingbill, *s.* a bill used in making hedges
 Hedgepig, *s.* a young hedgehog
 Heed, *v.* to mind, to regard, to attend to
 Heed, *s.* care, caution, seriousness
 Heedful, *a.* cautious, attentive, careful
 Heedfulness, *s.* caution, vigilance
 Heed'less, *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless
 Heed'lessness, *s.* negligence, carelessness
 Heel, *s.* the hind foot
 Heft, *s.* a handle, an effort, a heave
 He'gira, *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca
 Heifer, *s.* a young cow
 Heigh'ho, *inter.* denoting languor, &c.
 Height, *s.* elevation or extension with elevation of rank; utmost degree
 Heighten, *v.* to raise, to improve, to
 Heinous, *a.* very wicked, atrocious
 Heinously, *ad.* wickedly, atrociously
 Heinousness, *s.* great wickedness
 Heir, *s.* one who inherits by law, a suc
 Heir'ess, *s.* a female who inherits by law
 Heir'less, *a.* having no heir
 Heirloom, *s.* what descends with a free
 Heir'ship, *s.* the state, &c. of an heir
 Held, *pret.* of to hold
 Hel'ical, *a.* pertaining to the sun
 Hel'ical, *a.* spiral, with many circumvo
 Helioen'tric, *a.* belonging to the sun
 Helio'graphy, *s.* a description of the sun
 Hell, *s.* the residence of wicked spirits
 Hell'doomed, *a.* consigned to hell
 Hel'leborus, *s.* the Christmas flower;
 Hel'enism, *s.* an idiom of the Greek
 Hell'bound, *s.* an agent or dog of hell
 Hell'ish, *a.* infernal, wicked, sent from
 Hell'ishly, *ad.* infernally, very wickedly
 Hell'kite, *s.* a kite of infernal breed
 prefixed to any word denotes detest
 elm, *s.* the rudder; a headpiece
 Helm'ed, *a.* furnished with a headpiece
 Helm'et, *s.* a covering for the head in
 Help, *v.* to assist, to support, to cure, to
 Help, *s.* assistance, remedy, succour, to
 Help'ful, *a.* useful, salutary, assisting
 Help'less, *a.* destitute of help, wantin
 er to recover one's self, irremediable
 Hel'ter-skel'ter, *ad.* confusedly, in a h
 Helve, *s.* the handle of an axe
 Helv'etic, *a.* of or relating to the Swi
 Hem, *s.* the edge of a garment folded
 and sewed; a sudden expulsion of b
 Hem, *v.* to close with a hem; to sh
 Hem'isphere, *s.* the half of a globe
 Hemispher'ical, *a.* being half round
 Hem'istic, *s.* half a verse
 Hem'lock, *s.* a narcotic plant used in
 Hem'orrhage, *s.* a violent flux of blood
 Hem'orrhoids, *s.* the piles, the emur d
 Hemp, *s.* a plant of which ropes are ma
 Hemp'en, *a.* made of hemp
 Hen, *s.* the female of any land fowl
 Heave! *ad.* or *inter.* away, at a di
 from this cause, for this reason
 Hence'forth, Hence'forward, *ad.* fro
 time forward, from this time to futu
 Hend, *v.* to seize, to crowd, to warr
 Hen'harm, Hen'har river, *s.* a kind of
 Hen'pecked, *a.* governed by a wife

Hen-roost, *s.* a place where poultry rest
Hepatic, *a.* belonging to the liver
Hep'tagon, *s.* a figure of seven equal sides
Hep'tarchy, *s.* a sevenfold government
Her, *pron.* belonging to a female
Her'ald, *s.* an officer whose duty is to proclaim peace, and denounce war, to be employed in martial messages, and to judge and examine coats of arms a precursor
Her'aldry, the art or office of a herald
Herb, plant, chiefly of the esculent kind
Herba'ceous, *a.* relating to herbs
Herb'age, *s.* pasture, grass, herbs in general
Herb'al, *s.* a treatise or book of plants
Herb'alist, *s.* one skilled in herbs
Herb'y, *a.* having the nature of herbs
Hercu'lean, *a.* very great or difficult
Herd, *s.* a flock, a drove, a company
Herd, *v.* to associate ; to put into herd
Herd'sman, *s.* one employed in tending herds
Here, *ad.* in this place or state
Hereabout's, *ad.* about this place
Herea'fter, *ad.* in future state
Hereby, *ad.* by this ; by these means
Hered'itable, *a.* whatever may be inherited
Hered'itament, *s.* an inheritance
Hered'itary, *a.* descending by inheritance
Here'in, **Hereinto**, *ad.* in or into this
Hereof, *ad.* of, from, or by means of this
Hereo'n, **Hereupo'n**, *ad.* upon this
Her'esy, *s.* a fundamental error in religion ; differing from the orthodox church
Her'esiar'ch, *s.* a leader in heresy
Her'etic, one who propagates heretical opinions in opposition to the Christian religion
Heret'ical, *a.* relating to heresy
Hereto, **Herunto**, *ad.* to this ; unto this
Heretofore, *ad.* formerly, anciently
Herewith, *ad.* with this
Her'iot, *s.* a fine to the lord of the manor
Her'itage, *s.* inheritance, estate by succession
Her'naph'rodite, *s.* animal uniting two sexes
Hermet'ic, **Hermet'ical**, *a.* chymical
Her'mit, *s.* a solitary, devout person
Her'm'itage, *s.* an hermit's cell
Hern, or **Hern'oo**, *s.* a large water fowl
Her'o, *s.* a brave man, a great warrior
Her'oess, **Her'oine**, *s.* a female hero
Hero'ic, **Hero'ical**, *a.* brave, noble
Hero'ically, *ad.* bravely, courageously
Her'oism, *s.* the qualities of a hero
Her'ring, *s.* a small sea fish
Her'self, *pron.* the female personal pronoun
Hes'itate, *v.* to pause, to delay, to doubt
Hes'itation, *s.* doubt, intermission of speech
Hest, *s.* a command, injunction, precept
Her'oclit'ic, *s.* *pl.* is grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension
Her'etodox, *a.* deviating from the established church opinion ; not orthodox

Heteroge'neal, **Heteroge'neous**, *a.* unlike ; of a nature diametrically opposite
Hetero'ptic, *s.* *pl.* false optics, deception
Hew, *v.* to cut with an axe, chop, labour
Hex'agon, *s.* a figure of six equal sides
Hex'agonal, *a.* having six sides or angles
Hexam'eter, *s.* a verse of six feet
Hey ! inter. a word expressive of joy
Hey'day ! inter. expression of exultation
Hin'tus, *s.* an aperture, a breach, an opening
Hiber'nal, *a.* belonging to the winter
Hic'cus-doc'cus, *s.* a juggler
Hic'kup, *s.* a convulsion of the stomach
Hid, **Hid'den**, *part. pass.* of to hide
Hide, *v.* to conceal, to cover, to lie hid
Hide, *s.* the skin of an animal, &c.
Hid'eous, horrible, dreadful, frightful
Hid'eously, *ad.* horribly, dreadfully
Hie, *v.* to hasten, to go quickly
Hie'rarch, *s.* the chief of a sacred order
Hie'rarchy, *s.* an ecclesiastical government
Hieroglyph'ics, *s.* *pl.* the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians
Hieroglyph'ical, *a.* emblematical, allusive
Hig'gle, *v.* to use many words in bargaining ; to carry about ; to chaffer
Hig'gledy-pig'gledy, *ad.* confusedly
Hig'gler, *s.* one who hawks about provisions
High, *a.* elevated, proud, great, exorbitant
Highb'o'wn, *part.* much swelled with wind
Highb'o'rn, *part.* of noble extraction
High'lier, *s.* one extravagant in opinion
High'land, *s.* a mountainous country
High'lander, *s.* a mountaineer
High'ly, *ad.* in a great degree ; arrogantly
Highmet'led, *a.* proud or ardent of spirit
Highm'ind'ed, *a.* proud, haughty
High'ness, *s.* dignity of nature ; a title
High'seasoned, *part.* hot to the taste
Highspir'ited, *part.* bold, daring insolent
High'tyhty, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
Highw'rought, *part.* splendidly finished
Highw'ater, *s.* the utmost flow of the tide
Highwa'y, *s.* a great road, a public path
High'wayman, *s.* a robber on the highway
Hilar'ity, gaiety, mirth, cheerfulness
Hil'ary, term that begins in January
Hild'ing, *s.* a mean, cowardly wretch
Hill, *s.* elevation of ground, high land
Hill'ock, *s.* a small hill
Hill'y, full of hills, unequal in surface
Hilt, the handle of sword
Him, *pron.* the oblique of he
Hind, *s.* she stag ; a boor, a peasant
Hin'd'er, *a.* to obstruct, to stop, to impede
Hin'd'rance, an impediment, a stop
Hin'd'ermost, **Hin'd'most**, *a.* the last
Hinge, *s.* a joint on which a door turns
Hint, *v.* to allude, to bring to
Hint, *s.* a remote suggestion, &c.

- Hip**, *s.* a joint of the thigh ; the fruit of the brier ; a lowness of spirits
Hip'fish, *a.* much dejected, low in spirits
Hip'pogriff, *s.* a winged or fabulous horse
Hippopotamus, *s.* the river horse ; an animal found in the Nile
Hip'shot, *a.* sprained in the hip
Hire, *v. a.* to engage for pay...*s.* wages
Hi'ring, *s.* one who serves for wages ; a mercenary and unprincipled writer
Hiss, *v.* to cry like a serpent ; to explode by buses, to testify disapprobation
Hut, *inter.* exclamation commanding silence
Histo'rian, *s.* a writer of facts and events
Histor'ical, *a.* pertaining to history
Histor'ically, *ad.* in the manner of history
His'tory, *s.* a narration of facts
Histrion'ic, *a.* befitting a stage or player
Hit, *v.* to strike, to clash, to succeed, to reach
Hit, *s.* a stroke, a lucky chance
Hitch, *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks
Hitch, *s.* a kind of knot or noose
Hitch'al, *s.* a tool on which flax is combed
Hithe, *s.* a landing place for goods, &c.
Hither, *ad.* to this place...*a.* nearer
Hithermost, *a.* nearest on this side
Hitherto, *ad.* to this time ; yet ; till now
Hive, *s.* a place for bees ; a company
Hoarfrost, *s.* frozen dew ; a white frost
Hoard, *v.* to lay up privately
Hoard'ed, *part.* laid up in private
Hoar'iness, *s.* state of being hoary or whitish
Hoarse, *a.* having a rough deep voice
Ho'arsely, *ad.* with a rough harsh voice
Ho'arseness, *s.* roughness of voice
Hoar'y, **Hoar**, *a.* grey with age, whitish
Hob'ble, *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly
Hob'by, *s.* a species of hawk ; a stupid fellow
Hob'byhorse, *s.* a small horse ; a plaything ; a favourite thing or amusement
Hob'goblin, *s.* a sprite, a fairy, an apparition
Hob'nail, *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses
Hock, *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon ; a sort of German wine
Hoc'kle, *v. a.* to hamstring ; to lame
Hocus po'cus, *s.* a juggler, a cheat
Hod, *s.* a bricklayer's trough
Hodge'podge, *s.* a confused mixture, a medley
Hodier'nal, *a.* of or relative to this day
Hoe, *s.* a garden tool for weeds, &c.
Hoe, *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe
Hog, *s.* the general name of swine
Hog'house, **Hog'sty**, *s.* a house for hogs
Hog'herd, *s.* an ewe of two years old
Hog'ish, *a.* selfish, brutish, greedy
Hog'herd, *s.* a keeper of hogs
Hog's, *s.* a mess of high relish ; a stink
Hog'head, *s.* a measure of 63 gallons
Hog'wash, *s.* a drink which is given to swine
Hog's, *s.* a backward
- Hoist**, *v. a.* to raise up on high
Hold, *v.* to keep, to have within, to detain
Hold, *s.* a support ; custody, power
Hold, *inter.* stop ! forbear ! be still
Hold'er, *s.* one who holds any thing
Hold'fast, *s.* an iron hook, a catch
Hole, *s.* a hollow place ; a mean habitation ; a rent in a garment ; a subterfuge
Ho'ily, *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably
Ho'iness, *s.* the Pope's title ; piety
Holla, or **Holla**, *v. n.* to call to any one
Hol'land, *s.* fine linen made in Holland
Hol'low, *a.* having a void within ; deceitful
Hol'low, *s.* a cavity, a hole, an opening
Hol'lowness, *s.* the state of being hollow
Holly, *s.* a tree ; an evergreen shrub
Hollyhock, *s.* the rose mallow
Holme, *s.* a river island ; the evergreen oak
Holocaust, *s.* a burnt sacrifice
Help, **Hol'pen**, *part. pres. of to help*
Hols'ter, *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols
Holt, *s.* a wood, particularly of willows
Hol'y, *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate
Hol'yday, *s.* an anniversary feast, a day of gaiety and mirth ; a time of festivity
Hom'age, *s.* duty, fealty, respect, service
Home, *s.* country ; place of constant residence
Ho'mebred, *a.* native, plain, artless
Ho'meliness, *s.* plainness, coarseness
Ho'mely, *a.* not elegant, coarse
Ho'memade, *a.* made at home ; plain
Ho'mer, *s.* a measure of about three pints
Ho'mespun, *a.* made at home ; inelegant
Ho'meward, *ad.* towards home
Hom'icide, *s.* murder ; a murderer
Hom'ily, *s.* a discourse read in churches
Homoge'neous, *s.* of the same nature
Homon'y'mous, *a.* equivocal, ambiguous
Homot'oneous, *a.* equable, correspondent
Hone, *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.
Hon'est, *a.* sincere, upright, chaste, just, true
Hon'estly, *ad.* uprightly, justly, sincerely
Hon'esty, *s.* justice, truth, purity, virtue
Hon'ey, *s.* the sweet concoction of bees, &c.
Hon'eybag, *s.* the stomach of a bee
Hon'eycomb, *s.* cells of wax for honey
Hon'eydew, *s.* a sweet dew on plants
Hon'eyless, *a.* without honey, empty
Hon'eymoon, *s.* first month after marriage
Hon'eyuckle, *s.* an odoriferous woodbine
Hon'ied, *part. a.* covered with honey
Hon'our, *s.* dignity, reputation, virtue
Hon'our, *v. a.* to reverence, to dignify, exalt
Hon'ourable, *a.* illustrious, generous, equitable
Hon'ourably, *ad.* reputably, nobly
Hon'orary, *a.* done or instituted in honour, conferring honour without gain
Hood, *s.* an upper covering for the head
Hood'wink, *v. a.* to blind, to hide, to deceive
Hoof, *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot

Hork, *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.
Hook, *v.* *a.* to catch, to ensnare, to fasten
Hook'ed, *a.* bent, curved
Hoop, *s.* any thing circular
Hoop, *v.* to bind with hoops ; to shout
Hoof'ing-cough, *s.* a convulsive cough
Hoot, *s.* a shout of contempt...*v.* *n.* to shout
Hop, *s.* a plant ; a jump, a mean dance
Hop, *v.* to leap on one leg, walk lame, &c.
Hope, *s.* confidence in a future event
Hope, *v.* to expect with desire
Ho'p'ful, *a.* full of expectation, promising
Ho'p'less, *a.* without hope ; left, abandoned
Ho'p'ground, *s.* a ground set apart for hops
Ho'p'per, *s.* a part of a mill ; a basket
Ho'p'ple, *v.* *n.* to tie the feet together
Ho'ral, **Ho'r'ary**, *s.* relating to an hour
Horde, *s.* a clan, a migratory crew
Hore'bound, *s.* a medicinal herb
Hor'izon, *s.* a great imaginary line or circle, which divides the heavens and earth into two parts or hemispheres
Horizon'al, *a.* near the horizon ; level
Horn, *s.* defensive weapon of an ox ; an instrument of wind music
Horn'book, *s.* the first book for children
Horn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns
Horn'er, *s.* one who deals in horns
Horn'et, *s.* a large strong stinging fly
Horn'pipe, *s.* a kind of single dance
Horn'y, *s.* made of horns, callous, hard
Hor'ologe, *s.* an instrument denoting time
Hor'oscope, *s.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth
Hor'rible, *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible
Hor'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, hideously
Hor'rid, *a.* hideous enormous
Hor'ridly, *ad.* hideously, shockingly
Horri'fic, *a.* causing horror or dread
Hor'ror, *s.* terror mixed with detestation
Horse, *s.* an animal ; a wooden machine
Hors'eback, *s.* the seat or state of riding
Hors'eban, *s.* a small kind of bean
Hors'ebreaker, *s.* one who tames horses
Hors'eady, *s.* a fly that stings horses
Hors'ehair, *s.* the hair of horses
Hors'elough, *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh
Hors'elash, *s.* a lash that bites horses
Hors'eman, *s.* one skilled in riding
Hors'emannship, *s.* the art of managing a horse
Hors'emarten, *s.* a large kind of bee
Hors'emant, *s.* provender for horses
Hors'eplay, *s.* rough play, rudeness
Hors'epound, *s.* a pond to water horses at
Hors'rad'ish, *s.* a root acrid and biting, a species of scurvy-grass
Hors'eshoe, *s.* a shoe for horses ; an herb
Hors'eway, *s.* a broad open way
Hors't'ion, *s.* the act of exhorting, advice
Hor'tative, *s.* tending to exhort, animating

Hor'tulan, *a.* belonging to a garden
Hos'an'na, *s.* an exclamation of praise to God
Hose, *s.* stockings ; breeches
Ho'sier, *s.* one who sells stockings, &c.
Hos'pitable, *a.* kind to strangers, friendly
Hos'pitably, *ad.* in an hospitable manner
Hos'pital, *s.* a receptacle for the sick and poor
Hospital'ity, *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers ; liberality in entertainments
Host, *s.* a landlord ; an army ; a number
Hos'tage, *s.* a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions
Ho'stess, *s.* a female host, a landlady
Hos'tile, *a.* adverse, opposite ; warlike
Hostil'ity, *s.* open war, a state of warfare
Hos'tler, *s.* the manager of horses at an inn
Hot, *a.* having heat, furious, eager, lustful
Hot'bed, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung and manure
Hot'cockles, *s.* a species of childish play
Hot'l, *s.* a genteel, public lodging-house
Hot'headed, *a.* passionate, violent
Hot'house, *s.* a building contrived for ripening exotics, &c. by means of heat
Hot'spur, *s.* a violent, precipitate man ; a pea
Hove, **Ho'van**, *part. pass.* raised, swelled
Ho'vel, *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle
Ho'ver, *v.* *n.* to hang over head, to wander
Hough, *s.* the lower part of the thigh
Hough, *v.* *a.* to hamstring, to cut up
Hound, *s.* a dog who hunts by scent
Hour, *s.* the 24th part of a day
Hour'glass, *s.* a glass filled with sand, for the purpose of measuring time
Hourly, *a.* done every hour, frequent
House, *s.* a place of human abode
House, *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour
House'breaker, *s.* one who robs houses
House'breaking, *s.* robbing of houses
House'hold, *s.* a family living together
House'holdstuff, *s.* furniture, goods, utensils
House'keeper, *s.* a superintending female servant ; one who keeps a house
House'keeping, *s.* domestic management
House'less, *a.* destitute of abode
House'maid, *s.* a female menial servant
House'room, *s.* convenient apartments
House'warming, *s.* a feast usual on taking possession of a house
House'wife, *s.* a female economist
House'wifery, *s.* frugality in domestic affairs
How ? *ad.* in what manner or degree
How'be'it, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding
How'ev'er, *ad.* notwithstanding ; yet, &c.
How'itzer, *s.* a kind of bomb
Howl, *v.* *n.* to utter cries in distress, as
How'ling, *s.* the noise of a dog, &c.
How's'ev'er, *ad.* in whatever manner
Hox, *v.* *a.* to hamstring, to hew
Hay, *s.* a coarsing vessel, &c.

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 Idyl, *s.* a small short poem; an eclogue
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 Jealousy, *s.* suspicion, in love especially
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 Jeer, *v.* to treat with scorn, to scoff, to flout
 Jeho'vah, *s.* the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language
 Jeju'ne, *a.* hungry; unaffected; trifling
 Jeju'ness, *s.* poverty, a want of matter
 Jer'ly, *s.* a light, transparent, sizzly broth; a sweetmeat of various species
 Jen'net, *s.* a Spanish or Barbary horse
 Jen'neting, *s.* a species of forward apple
 Jeopard, *v. a.* to hazard, to put in danger
 Jeopardous, *a.* hazardous dangerous
 Jeopardy, *s.* danger, peril, hazard
 Jerk, *s.* a quick smart lash; a quick jolt
 Jer'kin, *s.* a jacket; a kind of hawk
 Jer'sey, *s.* a fine yarn of wool
 Jer'samine, *s.* a fragrant flower
 Jest, *s.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing stock
 Jest'ing, *s.* talk to raise laughter
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 Jet, *s.* a curious black fossil; a spout of water
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 Igno'bly, *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously
 Ignom'i'ous, *a.* mean, disgraceful, shameful
 Ignomin'iously, *ad.* meanly, scandalously
 Ig'nominy, *s.* disgrace, reproach, shame
 Ignora'mus, *s.* a foolish fellow, vain pretender
 Ig'norance, *s.* want of knowledge
 Ig'norant, *a.* illiterate, without knowledge
 Jig, *s.* a light careless dance or tune
 Jilt, *s.* a deceiving woman... *v. a.* to deceive
 Jin'gle, *s.* any thing sounding; a rattle
 Jie, *s.* a walk or alley in a church
 J'iac, *a.* belonging to the lower bowels
 J'iad, *s.* an heroic poem by Homer
 Ill, *s.* sick, disordered, not in health
 Ill, *s.* wickedness, misery, misfortune
 Illab'orate, *a.* done without much labour
 Illa'pse, *s.* a sliding, or gently falling in or upon; a sudden attack, casual coming
 Illa'quante, *v. a.* to entangle, to ensnare
 Illa'tion, *s.* an inference, a conclusion
 Illa'tive, *a.* that which may be inferred
 Illaud'able, *a.* unworthy of commendation
 Illaud'ably, *ad.* unworthily, meanly
 Ille'gal, *a.* contrary to law, unjust
 Illegali'ty, *s.* a contrariety to law
 Ille'gally, *ad.* in a contrary manner to law
 Illeg'ible, *a.* what cannot be clearly read
 Illegit'imagy, *s.* a state of hasty
 Illegit'imate, *a.* born out of wedlock
 Ille'stoured, *a.* of a bad countenance
 Ille'b'eral, *a.* sparing, mean, disingenuous
 Ille'b'erally, *a.* meanly, disingenuously
 Ille'cit, *a.* unlawful, unfit; contraband
 Ille'stable, *a.* that which cannot be bounded
 Ille'terate, *a.* unlearned, ignorant, untaught
 Ille'terateness, *s.* a want of learning
 Ille'sture, *s.* peevishness, malevolence
 Ille'stured, *a.* peevish, untractable, cross
 Ille'ss, *s.* sickness, disorder, weakness
 Ille'gical, *a.* contrary to rules of reasoning
 Ille'de, *v. a.* to mock, to play upon, deceive
 Ille'me, Ille'mine, Ille'minate, *v. a.* to enlighten, to adorn, to illustrate
 Ille'mination, *s.* the act of giving light, brightness; lights set forth as a mark of joy
 Ille'sion, *s.* a false show, error, mockery
 Ille'sive, *ad.* deceiving by false show
 Ille'sory, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent
 Ille'strate, *v. a.* to brighten with light; to explain, to clear, to elucidate
 Illustra'tion, *s.* explanation, exposition
 Illus'trative, *a.* able or tending to explain
 Illus'trious, *ad.* conspicuous, noble, eminent
 Illus'triously, *ad.* conspicuously, eminently
 Im'age, *s.* a picture, a statue, an idol; an idea
 Im'agery, *s.* sensible, representation; show
 Im'aginable, *a.* possible to be conceived
 Im'aginary, *a.* fancied, visionary, ideal
 Imagina'tion, *s.* fancy, conception, scheme
 Im'a'gine, *v. a.* to fancy, to contrive
 Imbe'cile, *v. a.* to lessen a fortune privately
 Imbecil'ity, *s.* weakness, feebleness
 Imbi'be, *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into
 Imbit'ter, *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate
 Imbo'dy, *v. a.* to condense to a body; to enclose
 Imbold'en, *v. a.* to make bold, to encourage
 Imbo'som, *v. a.* to bold in the bosom
 Imbo'w, *v. a.* to arch, to vault
 Imbow'ar, *v. a.* to shelter with trees
 Imbrica'tion, *s.* a concave indenture
 Imbru'wn, *v. a.* to make brown, to obscure
 Imbru'e, *v. a.* to steep, to soak, to wet much
 Imbru'ed, *part.* soaked, dipt, wetted
 Imbru'te, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality
 Imbru'e, *v. a.* to tincture deep, to tinge
 Imbru'ise, *v. a.* to stock with money
 Im'itable, *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated
 Im'itate, *v. a.* to follow the manner, way, action of another person; to copy
 Im'itative, *a.* inclined or tending to copy

a rhetorical figure, which con-
presenting things much greater
n they really are
n, a. northern; cold
n. an unreasonable critic
l. a critical beyond use
short line thus (-) put between
or syllables, to shew that they
joined together
a medicine causing sleep
iac, s. one affected with melan-
disordered in the imagination...
oly, dispirited
disimulation, a pretence

Hypocrite, s. a dissembler in religion, &c.
Hypocritical, a. dissembling, insincere, false
Hypocritically, ad. without sincerity
Hypothesis, s. a distinct substance; person-
ality; a term more particularly used in
the doctrine of the Holy Trinity
Hypostatical, a. constitutive; distinct
Hypothesis, s. a system upon supposition
Hypothetical, a. supposed, conditional
Hypothetically, ad. upon supposition
Hyrt, or Herut, s. a weed or thicket
Hyslop, s. the name of a purgative plant
Hysterical, a. troubled with fits
Hysterics, s. fits peculiar to women

I.

is an abbreviation for *id*, as, i. e.
that is; it is a numeral for one;
times an abbreviation for *Je-
I. S. Jesus Hominum Salvator*,
as the Saviour of men
to talk much or idly, to chatter
one who talks inarticularly
ing at length, extended
precious gem; the hyacinth
; an engine; a young pike
east somewhat resembling a...x,
it or start prey for the lion
a simple, sheepish fellow
s. a monkey; a cozeomb
a black chattering bird
close waistcoat; a short coat
partizan of James II
the act of throwing or darting
rthless horse; a sorry woman
tire, to weary, to ride down
ruly, vicious; unchaste
notch...s. a denticulation
even, notched, ragged
negative root from New Spain
serve of fruit; a child's frock
confine between, to wedge in
upright post of a door
arcs which are composed of a
wrt syllable alternately
wangle, to be out of tune
a Turkish soldier; a guard
mty, a. showy, gay, giddy
be first month of the year
urish made to work in colours
one skilled in japan work
hsh, to disagree, to differ
sound; an earthen vessel
berish, gabble, nonsensical talk
sious green stone

Jav'elin, s. a spear, or half pike
Jaun'dice, s. a distemper caused by as ob-
structions of the gall in the liver
Jaun'diced, a. affected with the jaundice
Jaunt, v. n. to walk or travel about
Jaunt, s. a ramble, a flight, an excursion
Jaunt'iness, s. airiness, flutter, briskness
Jaw, s. the bone in which the teeth are fixed
Jcy, s. a bird with gaudy feathers
Ja'zel, s. a precious azure or blue stone
Ice, s. frozen water; sugar concreted
Ichnography, s. a groundplot, a platform
I'chor, s. a humour arising from ulcers
I'chorous, a. sharp, thin, indigested
I'cicle, s. dripping water frozen, hanging from
the eaves of a house, &c.
I'con, s. a picture, a representation
Icteric, a. afflicted with the jaundice
I'cy, a. full of ice, cold; frigid, backward
Ide'a, s. mental imagination; a notion
Ide'al, a. mental, intellectual, conceived
Ide'ally, ad. intellectually, mentally
Ideat'ic, Ideat'ical, a. the same
Ideat'icalness, Ideat'icity, s. sameness
Ideas, s. pl. a term of time amongst the an-
cient Romans. It is the 13th day of each
month, except March, May, July, and
October, in which it is the 15th
Id'iom, s. a particular mode of speech
Id'iot, s. a fool, a changeling, a natural
Id'iotism, s. folly; natural imbecility of mind
I'dle, a. lazy, unemployed, worthless
I'dle, v. n. to spend time in inactivity
Idlehead'ed, a. foolish, unreasonable
I'dleness, s. sloth, idleness, idling
I'dler, s. a lazy person, a idler
I'dly, ad. lazily, unactively, idly
I'dol, s. an image, worshipped
I'dolater, s. a worshippor of

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 Iline, *s.* belonging to the lower bowels
 Iliad, *s.* an heroic poem by Homer
 Ill, *a.* sick, disordered, not in health
 Ill, *s.* wickedness, misery, misfortune
 Illab'or'ous, *a.* done without much labour
 Illu'p'ee, *s.* a *chilone* or *month* falling in or upon : *at coming*

Ili'ac
 Ili'ac

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 Ille'gal, *a.* contrary to law, unjust
 Illeg'al'ity, *s.* a contrariety to law
 Ille'gally, *ad.* in a contrary manner to law
 Illeg'ible, *a.* what cannot be clearly read
 Illegit'imacy, *s.* a state of bastardy
 Illegit'imate, *a.* born out of wedlock
 Illic'voured, *a.* of a bad countenance
 Illic'eral, *a.* sparing, mean, disingenuous
 Illic'erally, *a.* meanly, disingenuously
 Illic'it, *a.* unlawful, unfit; contraband
 Illic'itable, *a.* that which cannot be bounded
 Illic'itate, *a.* unlearned, ignorant, untalented
 Illic'itateness, *s.* a want of learning
 Illic'itude, *s.* peevishness, malevolence
 Illic'itured, *a.* peevish, untractable, cross
 Ill'ness, *s.* sickness, disorder, weakness
 Ill'og'ical, *a.* contrary to rules of reasoning
 Illu'de, *v. a.* to mock, to play upon, deceive
 Illu'me, Illu'mine, Illu'minate, *v. a.* to enlighten, to adorn, to illustrate
 Illumina'tion, *s.* the act of giving light, brightness; lights set forth as a mark of joy
 Illu'sion, *s.* a false show, error, mockery
 Illu'sive, *a.* deceiving by false show
 Illu'sory, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent
 Illus'trate, *v. a.* to brighten with light; to explain, to clear, to elucidate
 Illustra'tion, *s.* explanation, exposition
 Illus'trative, *a.* able or tending to explain
 Illus'trious, *ad.* conspicuous, noble, eminent
 Illus'triously, *ad.* conspicuously, eminently
 Im'age, *s.* a picture, a statue, an idol; an idea
 Im'agery, *s.* sensible, representation; show
 Imagin'able, *a.* possible to be conceived
 Imaginary, *a.* fancied, visionary, ideal
 Imagina'tion, *s.* fancy, conception, scheme
 Im'agine, *v. a.* to fancy, to contrive
 Imbec'ile, *v. a.* to lessen a fortune privately
 Imbec'il'ity, *s.* weakness, feebleness
 Imbibe, *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into
 Imbit'ter, *v. a.* to make bitter; to enasperate
 Imbo'dy, *v. a.* to condense to a body; to enclose
 Imbold'en, *v. a.* to make bold, to encourage
 Imbo'som, *v. a.* to hold in the bosom
 Imbo'w, *v. a.* to arch, to vault
 Imbow'er, *v. a.* to shelter with trees
 Imbrica'tion, *s.* a concave indenture
 Imbr'wn, *v. a.* to make brown, to obscure
 Imbru'e, *v. a.* to steep, to soak, to wet much
 Imbru'ed, *part.* soaked, dipt, wetted
 Imbru'te, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality
 Imbru'e, *v. a.* to tincture deep, to tinge
 Imbru'se, *v. a.* to stock with money
 Im'itable, *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated
 Im'itate, *v. a.* to follow the manner, way, or action of another person; to copy
 Im'itatively, *a.* inclined or tending to copy

a. the act of copying; an attempt
 a resemblance; a copy
 he who copies or imitates
 she who imitates, &c.
 a. spotless, pure, undefiled
 v. a. to fetter, to confine
 a. inherent, intrinsic, internal
 t. a. not plain, doubtful, uncertain
 s. barbarity, savageness, brutality
 a. unfading perpetual
 a. not warlike, weak, impotent
 a. trifling; incorporeal
 a. not ripe, not perfect; hasty
 a. too soon, too early
 s. unripeness, incompleteness
 a. not to be measured
 a. instant; acting by itself
 ad. presently, instantly
 a. not to be healed, past cure
 a. past time of memory
 a. unlimited, infinite, huge
 ad. without measure, infinitely
 s. unbounded greatness, infinity
 v. a. to sink or plunge
 a. to dip in the water
 Immer sed, part. sunk deep
 a. dipping under water
 a. confused, irregular
 a. without method
 a. an immediate danger
 a. impending, threatening
 a. a diminution, a decrease
 a. a sending in, an injection
 v. a. to mix, to unite
 a. impossible to be mixed
 y. a. immovableness
 a. excessive, more than enough
 a. the due means
 ad. in an excessive degree
 a. shameless, obscene, impure
 ad. without modesty
 y. a. a want of purity or delicacy
 v. a. to sacrifice, to offer up
 a. the act of sacrificing
 a. trifling, of little value
 a. dishonest, irreligious, vicious
 y. a. want of virtue; vice
 a. perpetual, never to die
 y. a. an exemption from death
 a. to make or become immortal
 a. a. unshaken, firm, stable
 ad. not to be shaken, firmly
 a. privilege, exemption, freedom
 a. to enclose, to shut in, to confine
 a. harsh, inharmonious
 y. a. invariableness, constancy
 a. a. invariable, unalterable
 offspring; a puny devil
 a. to lengthen; to enlarge
 a. to drive close or hard

Impa'nt, v. a. to paint, to adorn, to decorate
 Impa'ir, v. to lessen, to injure, to make worse
 Impal'pable, a. not perceptible by touch
 Impar'ity, s. disproportion, inequality
 Impar'lance, s. dialogue, conference
 Impa'rt, v. a. to communicate; to grant unto
 Impar'tance, s. a grant, a communication
 Impar'tial, a. equitable, equal, just
 Impar'tiality, s. equitableness, justice
 Impar'tially, ad. equitably, without bias
 Impas'sable, a. that which cannot be passed
 Impas'sioned, a. seized with passion
 Impat'ience, s. uneasiness under sufferings;
 vehemence of temper, eagerness
 Impat'ient, a. eager, not able to endure
 Impat'iently, ad. eagerly, passionately
 Impa'wn, v. a. to pawn, to give as a pledge
 Imp'e'ach, v. a. to accuse by public authority
 Imp'e'ach'ment, s. a legal accusation; an im-
 pediment, hinderance, obstruction
 Imp'e'arl, v. a. to form like pearls, to adorn
 Imp'e'cable, a. not subject to sin, perfect
 Imp'e'de, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct, to let
 Imp'e'diment, s. hinderance, obstruction
 Imp'e'l, v. a. to urge forwards, to press on
 Imp'e'lent, s. a power to drive forward
 Imp'e'nd, v. n. to hang over, to be at hand
 Impen'd'ent, a. hanging over or near
 Impen'd'ing, a. hanging ready to fall
 Impen'trable, a. that which cannot be pene-
 trated or discovered; not to be pierced
 Impen'itence, s. a hardness of heart, or a
 continuance in evil courses; obduracy
 Impen'itent, a. obdurate, remorseless
 Impen'itently, ad. without repentance
 Im'perate, a. done with consciousness
 Im'perative, a. commanding, ordering
 Im'percep'tible, a. not to be perceived
 Im'percep'tibly, ad. in a manner not to be
 perceived; not subject to perception
 Im'perfect, a. frail, not complete, defective
 Im'perfect, s. a defect, a failure, a fault
 Im'perfectly, ad. not completely, not fully
 Im'perfor'ate, a. not pierced through
 Im'pe'rial, a. belonging to an emperor
 Im'perialist, s. one belonging to an emperor
 Im'per'ious, a. haughty, arrogant, lordly
 Im'per'iously, ad. insolently, arrogantly
 Im'per'ishable, a. not to be destroyed
 Im'personal, a. having no person
 Im'perspic'uous, a. not sufficiently clear
 Im'persua'sible, a. not to be persuaded
 Im'pertinence, s. folly, intrusion; a trifle
 Im'pertinent, a. intrusive, meddling
 Im'pertinently, ad. officiously, intrusively
 Im'per'vious, a. impassable, inaccessible
 Im'petrate, v. a. to obtain by entreaty
 Im'petu'osity, s. violence, fury, vehemence
 Im'petuous, a. violent, forcible, fierce
 Im'petus, s. a violent effort, force, stroke

- Incommu'table, *a.* not to be exchanged
 Incompu't, *a.* not joined, not adhering
 Incomparable, *a.* excellent, matchless
 Incomparably, *ad.* beyond comparison
 Incompassionate, *a.* void of pity, cruel
 Incompatible, *a.* inconsistent with another
 Incompetency, *s.* inability, insufficiency
 Incompetent, *a.* not adequate, unsuitable
 Incompetently, *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly
 Incomplete, *a.* not finished, not perfect
 Incompliance, *s.* untractableness, refusal
 Incomposed, *a.* disturbed, discomposed
 Incompos't, *a.* uncompounded, simple
 Incomprehensibility, Incomprehensibleness,
 s. the quality of being inconceivable
 Incomprehensible, *a.* not to be conceived
 Incomprehensibly, *ad.* inconceivably
 Incompressible, *a.* not capable of being forced
 into a less space, not to be pressed
 Inconcealable, *a.* not to be hid or kept secret
 Inconceivable, Inconspicible, *a.* not to be
 conceived or imagined, incomprehensible
 Inconceivably, *ad.* beyond comprehension
 Inconcludent, *a.* inferring no consequence
 Inconclusive, *a.* not conclusive, not convinc-
 ing, not exhibiting cogent evidence
 Inconclusiveness, *s.* a want of rational con-
 viction, want of proof or cogency
 Inconcoct, *a.* unripened, immature
 Inconcoction, *s.* the state of being undigested
 Inconco'ring, *a.* not agreeing or uniting
 Inconco'sible, *a.* not to be shaken
 Inconco'dite, *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished
 Incondi'tional, Incondi'tionate, *a.* unlimited,
 unrestrained; without condition
 Inconformity, *s.* inconpliance with practice
 Incongruence, Incongru'ity, *s.* inconsistency,
 disagreement, absurdity
 Incongruous, *a.* inconsistent, not fitting
 Inconne'ctedly, *ad.* without any connexion
 Inconsequence, *s.* inconclusiveness
 Inconsequent, *a.* without regular inference
 Inconsiderable, *a.* unworthy of notice
 Inconsiderableness, *s.* small importance
 Inconsiderate, *a.* careless, thoughtless
 Inconsiderately, *ad.* thoughtlessly
 Inconsiderateness, Inconsideration, *s.* a want
 of thought, inattention, rashness
 Inconsistency, *s.* unsteadiness, incongruity
 Inconsistent, *a.* contrary, incompatible
 Inconsistently, *ad.* absurdly, incongruously
 Inconsist'ing, *a.* disagreeing with
 Incon'stable, *a.* not to be comforted
 Inconsu'ancy, *s.* disagreement with itself
 Inconspicuous, *a.* not discernible
 Inconstancy, *s.* unsteadiness, instability
 Inconst'ant, *a.* not firm, unsteady, variable
 Inconsumable, *a.* not to be wasted
 Incontestable, *a.* not to be disputed; certain
 Incontest'ably, *ad.* indisputably
- Incontig'uous, *a.* not joined together
 Incont'ience, *s.* intemperance, unchastity
 Incont'inent, *a.* unchaste, loose; immediate
 Incont'inently, *ad.* unchastely; directly
 Incontrovertible, *a.* indisputable, certain
 Incontrovertibly, *ad.* indisputably, certainly,
 to a degree beyond controversy
 Inconvenience, *s.* unfitness, disadvantage
 Inconvenient, *a.* inconvenient, unfit
 Inconveniently, *ad.* unfitly, unseasonably
 Inconversable, *a.* stiff, formal, unsocial
 Inconvertible, *a.* not to be changed
 Inconvincibly, *ad.* obstinately
 Incorporal, Incorporal, Incorporate, *a.* im-
 material, spiritual, distinct from body
 Incorporate, *v.* to form into one body; to
 mix, to unite, to associate, to embody
 Incorpor'ity, *s.* immateriality
 Incorpor'se, *v.* *a.* to form into a body
 Incorre'ct, *a.* not exact, not accurate
 Incorre'ctly, *ad.* not in a correct manner
 Incorrectness, *s.* inaccuracy, carelessness
 Incorrigible, *a.* bad beyond amendment
 Incorrigibleness, *s.* hopeless depravity
 Incorrigibly, *ad.* to a degree of depravity be-
 yond all means of amendment
 Incorrupt, *a.* honest, free from corruption
 Incorruptible, *a.* not admitting decay
 Incorruption, *s.* a state of purity
 Incorruptness, *s.* purity of conduct; integrity
 Incras'sate, *v.* *a.* to thicken, to make thick
 Incrass'ation, *s.* the act of thickening
 Incrass'ative, *s.* that which thickens
 Incre'ase, *v.* to grow, to make more
 Incre'ase, *s.* augmentation, produce, &c.
 Incredibility, *s.* an incredible quality
 Incred'ible, *a.* not to be believed
 Incredu'lity, *s.* hardness of belief
 Incredulou's, *a.* hard of belief, refusing credit
 Incre'mable, *a.* not consumable by fire
 Incre'ment, *s.* an increase, a produce
 Increp'tion, *s.* the act of chiding, reproof
 Incre'scent, Incre'sant, *a.* increasing
 Incrim'inate, *v.* *a.* to accuse another
 Incro'st, *v.* *a.* to cover with a hard coat
 Incrustation, *s.* something superinduced
 Incubate, *v.* *n.* to sit upon eggs, to hatch
 Incuba'tion, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs
 Incubus, *s.* a disorder; the night-mare
 Incu'cate, *v.* *a.* to impress by admonitions
 Incuba'tion, *s.* the act of incubating
 Inculpable, *a.* unblameable, just, upright
 Inculpably, *ad.* unblameably
 Incult, *a.* uncultivated, untilled, rude
 Incumbency, *s.* the keeping a benefice
 Incumbent, *s.* one who possesses a benefice
 Incumbent, *a.* imposed as a duty; necessity
 of attention; lying or leaning upon
 Incu's, *v.* *a.* to become liable to, to derive
 Incu'rab, *a.* hopeless, not to be cured

Inac'curacy, *s.* a want of exactness
 Inac'curate, *a.* not exact, not accurate
 Inac'tion, *s.* a cessation from labour; idleness
 Inac'tive, *a.* indolent, sluggish, not diligent
 Inac'tively, *ad.* without labour, sluggishly
 Inac'tivity, *s.* idleness; rest; sluggishness
 Inad'equat, *a.* defective, disproportionate
 Inad'equately, *ad.* defectively, imperfectly
 Inad'vert'ence, *s.* negligence, inattention
 Inad'vert'ent, *a.* inconsiderate, careless
 Inad'vert'ently, *ad.* negligently, carelessly
 Inal'ienable, *a.* that cannot be alienated
 Inal'iment'al, *a.* affording no nourishment
 Inamora'to, *s.* a lover, a fond person
 Ina'ne, *a.* void, empty, useless
 Inan'imate, *a.* void of life, without animation
 Inan'ition, *s.* an emptiness of body
 Inap'etence, *s.* a want of stomach or appetite
 Inap'licable, *s.* not to be particularly applied
 Inap'plication, *s.* inactivity, indolence
 Inap'posite, *a.* unfit, unsuitable, improper
 Inar'able, *a.* not capable of tillage
 Inartic'ulate, *a.* not uttered distinctly
 Inartic'ulately, *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly
 Inartif'cial, *a.* done contrarily to art
 Inartif'cially, *ad.* immethodically, badly
 Inatten'tion, *s.* disregard, carelessness
 Inatten'tive, *a.* regardless, negligent
 Inatten'tively, *ad.* carelessly, heedlessly
 Inaud'ible, *a.* not to be heard, void of sound
 Inaug'urate, *v. a.* to invest with solemnity
 Inaugura'tion, *s.* investiture with solemnities
 Inaura'tion, *s.* the act of covering with gold
 Inauspi'cious, *a.* unlucky, unfortunate
 In'being, *s.* inherence, inseparableness
 In'born, *a.* implanted by nature, innate
 Inbre'd, *a.* bred, or hatched within
 Incales'cence, *s.* an increasing warmth
 Incanta'tion, *s.* an enchantment, a charm
 Incan'tatory, *a.* dealing by enchantment
 Incan'ton, *v. a.* to join to a canton
 Incapab'ility, *s.* a disqualification, inability
 Incap'able, *a.* unable, disqualified, unfit
 Incap'acious, *a.* narrow, of small content
 Incap'acitate, *v. a.* to disable, to disqualify
 Incap'acity, *s.* inability, a want of power
 Incar'cerate, *v. a.* to imprison, to confine
 Incar'n, *v.* to cover with, or breed flesh
 Incarn'adise, *v. a.* to die or tinge with red
 Incarn'ate, *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh
 Incarna'tion, *s.* the act of assuming a body
 Incar'ce, *v. a.* to cover, to enclose, to infold
 Incar'vated, *a.* made hollow; bent in
 Incas'tious, *a.* unwary, heedless, careless
 Incas'tiously, *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly
 Inces'diary, *s.* one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of strife and sedition
 In'cence, *s.* a perfume offered to images
 Inces'se, *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage, to stir up
 Inces'sed, *part.* provoked, exasperated

Incen'sory, *s.* a vessel for burning incense in
 Incen'tive, *s.* an incitement or motive
 Incen'tive, *a.* enticing, encouraging
 Incep'tion, *s.* a beginning, a commencing
 Incer'titude, *s.* uncertainty, doubtfulness
 Inces'sant, *a.* continual, unceasing
 Inces'santly, *ad.* without intermission
 In'cest, *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related
 Incest'uous, *a.* guilty of unnatural cohabitation
 Inch, *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a foot
 Inch'pin, *s.* part of a deer's inside
 Inch'meal, *s.* a piece of an inch long
 In'cite, *v. a.* to begin, to commence
 Inchoa'tion, *s.* a beginning of any work
 In'cide, *v. a.* to cut, to cut out, to divide
 In'cidence, In'cident, *s.* an accidental circumstance, an event, a casualty
 In'cident, In'cidental, *a.* casual, happening by chance, fortuitous; occasional
 Incin'rate, *v. a.* to burn to ashes
 Incip'ient, *a.* beginning, arising
 Incircumspec'tion, *s.* a want of caution
 Incised, *a.* cut, made by cutting
 Incision, Incis'ure, *s.* a cut, a wound made
 Incis'ive, *a.* having the quality of cutting
 Incis'or, *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter
 Incita'tion, Incitement, *s.* an incentive
 Incite, *v. a.* to stir up, to spur, to animate
 Inciv'ility, *s.* rudeness, a want of courtesy
 Inclem'ency, *s.* cruelty, harshness
 Inclem'ent, *a.* unmerciful, rough, harsh
 Incliv'able, *a.* favourably disposed, willing
 Inclina'tion, *s.* tendency to a point; affection; propension of mind; natural aptness
 Incl'ine, *v.* to bend, to lean; to be disposed
 Incl'ip, *v. a.* to grasp, to enclose, to surround
 Inclois'ter, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
 Inclo'ud, *v. a.* to darken, to obscure
 Inclo'ude, *v. a.* to enclose, to shut; to comprise
 Inclu'sion, *s.* the act of including
 Inclu'sive, *a.* comprehending, enclosing
 Incoag'ulable, *a.* incapable of concretion
 Incoexist'ence, *s.* the not existing together
 Inco'gitancy, *s.* a want of thought
 Inco'gitative, *a.* wanting power of thought
 Inco'gniti, *ad.* in a state of concealment
 Incohe'rence, *s.* incongruity; want of connexion; inconsequence; want of cohesion
 Incohe'rent, *a.* inconsistent, disagreeing
 Incohe'rently, *ad.* inconsistently, loosely
 Incombust'ible, *a.* not to be consumed by fire
 In'come, *s.* profit, rent, revenue
 Incommen'surable, *a.* not to be measured
 Incommis'cible, *a.* not to be mixed
 Incommo'd, *v. a.* to trouble, to embarrass
 Incommo'dious, *a.* vexatious, unsuitable
 Incommo'diously, *ad.* inconveniently, unsuitably
 Incommu'nicable, *a.* not to be communica-
 , ed, imparted, or discovered

Incommu'table, *a.* not to be exchanged
Incompa'ct, *a.* not joined, not adhering
Incom'parable, *a.* excellent, matchless
Incom'parably, *ad.* beyond comparison
Incompas'sionate, *a.* void of pity, cruel
Incompat'ible, *a.* inconsistent with another
Incompetency, *s.* inability, insufficiency
Incom'petent, *a.* not adequate, unsuitable
Incom'petently, *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly
Incomple'te, *a.* not finished, not perfect
Incompliance, *s.* untractableness, refusal
Incompo'sed, *a.* disturbed, discomposed
Incompo'site, *a.* uncompounded, simple
Incomprehensibility, **Incomprehensibleness**,
s. the quality of being inconceivable
Incomprehens'ible, *a.* not to be conceived
Incomprehens'ibly, *ad.* inconceivably
Incompress'ible, *a.* not capable of being forced
into a less space, not to be pressed
Inconceal'able, *a.* not to be hid or kept secret
Inconceivable, **Inconcep'tible**, *a.* not to be
conceived or imagined, incomprehensible
Inconceiv'ably, *ad.* beyond comprehension
Inconclu'dent, *a.* inferring no consequence
Inconclu'sive, *a.* not conclusive, not convinc-
ing, not exhibiting cogent evidence
Inconclu'siveness, *s.* a want of rational con-
viction, want of proof or cogency
Inconco'ct, *a.* unripened, immature
Inconco'ction, *s.* the state of being undigested
Inconco'ring, *a.* not agreeing or uniting
Inconco'sible, *a.* not to be shaken
Incon'dite, *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished
Incond'itional, **Incond'ionate**, *a.* unlimited,
unrestrained; without condition
Inconfor'mity, *s.* inconpliance with practice
Incongruence, **Incongru'ity**, *s.* inconsistency,
disagreement, absurdity
Incongruous, *a.* inconsistent, not fitting
Inconnex'edly, *ad.* without any connexion
Incon'sequence, *s.* inconclusiveness
Incon'sequent, *a.* without regular inference
Inconside'erable, *a.* unworthy of notice
Inconside'rableness, *s.* small importance
Inconside'rate, *a.* careless, thoughtless
Inconside'ratelily, *ad.* thoughtlessly
Inconside'rateness, **Inconside'ration**, *s.* a want
of thought, inattention, rashness
Incon'sistency, *s.* unsteadiness, incongruity
Incon'sistent, *a.* contrary, incompatible
Incon'sistently, *ad.* absurdly, incongruously
Incon'stating, *a.* disagreeing with
Incon'stable, *a.* not to be comforted
Incon'stancy, *s.* disagreement with itself
Inconspic'uous, *a.* not discernible
Incon'stancy, *s.* unsteadiness, instability
Incon'stant, *a.* not firm, unsteady, variable
a. not to be wasted

Incontig'uous, *a.* not joined together
Incontinence, *s.* intemperance, unchastity
Incon'tinent, *a.* unchaste, loose; immediate
Incon'tinently, *ad.* unchastely; directly
Incontrovert'ible, *a.* indisputable, certain
Incontrovert'ibly, *ad.* indisputably, certainly,
to a degree beyond controversy
Inconve'nience, *s.* unfitness, disadvantage
Inconve'nient, *a.* inconvenient, unfit
Inconve'niently, *ad.* unfitly, unseasonably
Inconvers'able, *a.* stiff, formal, unsocial
Inconvert'ible, *a.* not to be changed
Inconvin'cible, *a.* obstinately
Incor'poral, **Incorpo'real**, **Incor'porate**, *a.* im-
material, spiritual, distinct from body
Incor'porate, *v.* to form into one body; to
mix, to unite, to associate, to embody
Incorpore'ity, *s.* immateriality
Incorp'ose, *v.* *a.* to form into a body
Incorrec't, *a.* not exact, not accurate
Incorrect'ly, *ad.* not in a correct manner
Incorrect'ness, *s.* inaccuracy, carelessness
Incor'rigible, *a.* bad beyond amendment
Incor'rigibleness, *s.* hopeless depravity
Incor'rigibly, *ad.* to a degree of depravity be-
yond all means of amendment
Incorru'pt, *a.* honest, free from corruption
Incorrupt'ible, *a.* not admitting decay
Incorruption, *s.* a state of purity
Incorrupt'ness, *s.* purity of conduct; integrity
Incras'sate, *v.* *a.* to thicken, to make thick
Incras'sation, *s.* the act of thickening
Incras'sative, *s.* that which thickens
Incre'ase, *v.* to grow, to make more
In'crease, *s.* augmentation, produce, &c.
Incredibil'ity, *s.* an incredible quality
Incred'ible, *a.* not to be believed
Incredu'lity, *s.* hardness of belief
Incred'ulous, *a.* hard of belief, refusing credit
Incre'mable, *a.* not consumable by fire
In'crement, *s.* an increase, a produce
Increp'ation, *s.* the act of chiding, reproof
Incre'scent, **Incre'sant**, *a.* increasing
Incrim'inate, *v.* *a.* to accuse another
Incrust, *v.* *a.* to cover with a hard coat
Incrustation, *s.* something superinduced
Incu'bale, *v.* *n.* to sit upon eggs, to hatch
Incu'bation, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs
Incu'bous, *a.* a disorder; the night-mare
Incu'cate, *v.* *a.* to impress by admonitions
Incu'cation, *s.* the act of inculcating
Incu'ctible, *a.* unblameable, just, upright
Incu'ctably, *ad.* unblameably
Incu'lt, *a.* uncultivated, untitled, rude
Incu'm'bency, *s.* the keeping a benefice
Incu'm'bent, *s.* one who possesses a benefice
Incu'm'bent, *a.* imposed as a duty; necessity
of attention; lying or leaning upon
Incu'r, *v.* *a.* to become liable to, to deserve
Incu'rabile, *a.* hopeless, not to be cured

curtain

Incurably, *ad.* without remedy or cure
 Incurious, *a.* inattentive, careless
 Incur'sion, *s.* an invasion, attack, inroad
 Incur'vate, *v. a.* to bend, to make crooked
 Incurvation, *s.* the act of bending; flexion
 of the body in token of reverence
 Incurvity, *s.* crookedness, state of bending
 In'dagate, *v. a.* to search diligently
 Indaga'tion, *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry
 In'daga'tor, *s.* a searcher, an examiner
 Indat'rt, *v. a.* to dart in, to strike in
 Indeb'ted, *a.* in debt; obliged to or by
 Indec'ency, Indec'orum, *s.* any thing im-
 proper or unbecoming; unseemliness
 Indecant, *a.* unfit to be known, unbecoming
 Indecently, *ad.* without decency
 Indecid'uous, *a.* not falling, not shed
 Indecil'nable, *a.* not varied by terminations
 Indecor'ous, *a.* indecent, unbecoming
 Inde'ed, *ad.* in truth, in reality, in verity
 Indefat'igable, *a.* unwearyed with labour;
 unexhausted by attention or application
 Indefat'igably, *ad.* without weariness
 Indefect'ible, *a.* not subject to defect
 Indefens'ible, *a.* not to be cut off; irrevocable
 Indefen'sible, *a.* what cannot be defended
 Indefinite, *a.* unlimited, undeterminate
 Indefinitely, *ad.* in an unlimited manner
 Indefin'itely, *s.* an unlimited quantity
 Indeliv'erate, *a.* unpremeditated, rash
 Indelible, *a.* not to be erased, or annulled
 Indel'icency, *s.* a want of elegant decency
 Indel'icate, *a.* wanting decency, rude
 Indem'ify, *v. a.* to maintain unhurt
 Indem'nity, *s.* exemption from punishment
 Indemon'strable, *a.* not to be proved
 Inde'nt, *v.* to scollor; to make a compact
 Inde'nt, Indenta'tion, *s.* an inequality
 Indent'ure, *s.* a covenant or deed indented
 Independ'ence, Independ'ency, *s.* freedom;
 an exemption from reliance or control
 Independ'ent, *a.* free, not controllable
 Independent, *s. pl.* a sect of dissenters, who
 in religious affairs hold that every congre-
 gation is a complete church
 Independently, *ad.* without dependence
 Indes'rt, *s.* a want of worth or merit
 Indes'rently, *ad.* without cessation
 Indestruc'tible, *a.* not to be destroyed
 Indeter'minable, *a.* not to be fixed or defined
 Indeter'minate, *a.* indefinite, not defined
 Indeter'mined, *a.* unfixed, unsettled
 Indevo'tion, *s.* a want of devotion, irreligion
 Indevo'ut, *a.* irreligious, not devout
 In'dex, *s.* a mark or hand thus (☞), to di-
 rect to something remarkable; table of
 contents to a book; the pointer out
 Indexter'ity, *s.* awkwardness, sluggishness
 Indicant, *s.* showing, pointing out
 Indi'cate, *v. a.* to point out, to show

Indicia'tion, *s.* a mark or sign, a symptom
 Indicative, *a.* showing, pointing out; in
 grammar, a certain modification of a verb,
 expressing affirmation or indication
 Indic'tion, *s.* a declaration, a proclamation;
 in chronology, the space of fifteen years,
 appointed by Constantine the Great, in
 the room of the Olympiads
 Indif'ference, *s.* impartiality; negligence
 Indif'ferent, *a.* of little concern; careless;
 passable; impartial, unbiased; regardless
 Indif'ferently, *ad.* impartially, tolerably
 In'digence, *s.* want, poverty, great need
 Indig'eous, *a.* native to a country
 In'digent, *a.* needy, poor, in want; empty
 Indigest'ed, *a.* not formed, not concocted
 Indigest'ible, *a.* not to be digested
 Indigest'ion, *s.* the state of meats unconcocted
 Indig'itate, *v. a.* to point out, to show
 Indigita'tion, *s.* the act of pointing out
 Indi'ga, *a.* unworthy, bringing indignity
 Indig'nant, *a.* angry, raging, inflamed
 Indigna'tion, *s.* anger mixed with contempt
 Indig'uity, *s.* customely, contemptuous injury
 In'digo, *s.* a plant used for dying blue
 Indire'ct, *a.* not straight, not fair, not honest
 Indirect'ly, *ad.* obliquely, not in express terms
 Indiscern'ible, *a.* not discernible
 Indiscerpt'ible, *a.* not to be separated
 Indiscere't, *a.* imprudent, injudicious
 Indiscree'tly, *ad.* imprudently, foolishly
 Indiscer'tion, *s.* imprudence, inconsideration
 Indiscrim'inate, *a.* not separated, confused
 Indiscrim'inate, *ad.* without distinction
 Indispen'sable, *a.* not to be remitted
 Indispen'sably, *ad.* without remission
 Indispo'se, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disorder
 Indispo'sed, *part.* disordered, disqualified
 Indisposi'tion, *s.* a disorder of health; dislike
 Indisputable, *a.* uncontroversial
 Indisputably, *ad.* without controversy
 Indissolv'able, *a.* that cannot be dissolved
 Indissolub'ility, *s.* firmness, stableness
 Indis'soluble, *a.* binding forever; firm, stable
 Indis'solubly, *ad.* forever obligatory
 Indist'inct, *a.* not plainly marked, confused
 Indistinct'ly, *ad.* uncertainly, disorderly
 Indisturb'ance, *s.* calmness, quiet, peace
 Individ'ual, *a.* not divided; numerically one
 Individ'ual, *s.* every single person
 Individ'ually, *ad.* with distinct existence
 Individual'ity, *s.* separate or distinct existence
 Indivis'ible, *a.* what cannot be divided
 Indic'ible, Indoc'ile, *a.* unsuceptible of in-
 struction, stupid, dull, untractable
 Indoc'il'ity, *s.* untractableness, dullness
 Indoc'itrate, *v. a.* to instruct, to teach
 Indolence, *s.* laziness, inattention
 In'dolent, *a.* lazy, careless, inattentive
 Indolently, *ad.* heedlessly, inattentively

Innav'igable, *a.* not to be passed by sailing
 In'er, *a.* interior, more inward
 Inn'holder, Inn'keeper, *s.* one who keeps a house of entertainment for travellers
 In'nocence, *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity
 In'nocent, *a.* pure, harmless, innoxious
 In'nocently, *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly
 Innocuous, *a.* harmless in effects
 In'novate, *v. a.* to introduce novelties
 Innova'tion, *s.* the introduction of novelty
 Innova'tor, *s.* one who introduces novelties
 Innox'ious, *a.* not hurtful, harmless
 Innuen'do, *s.* an oblique hint
 Innum'erable, *a.* not to be numbered
 Inobserv'able, *a.* unworthy of observation
 Inoc'ulate, *v. a.* to propagate by insertion
 Inocula'tion, *s.* a grafting in the bud; a method of giving the small-pox, by infusing matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected
 Inoc'orous, *a.* without the quality of scent
 Inoffen'sive, *a.* harmless, innocent, hurtless
 Inoffen'sively, *ad.* innocently, harmlessly
 Inop'inate, *a.* not expected, sudden
 Inopportu'ne, *a.* unseasonable, inconvenient
 Inor'dinate, *a.* irregular, disorderly
 Inorgan'ical, *a.* without proper organs
 Inos'culate, *v. n.* to unite by contact
 Inoscula'tion, *s.* an union; a kiss
 In'quest, *s.* a judicial inquiry or examination
 Inqui'etude, *s.* uneasiness, disquiet
 In'quinat, *v. a.* to pollute, to corrupt, defile
 Inquina'tion, *s.* a pollution, a corruption
 Inqui're, *v. a.* to ask about, to seek out
 Inqui'ry, *s.* an examination, a search
 Inqui'sition, *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court in Spain, &c. for the detection of heresy
 Inquis'itive, *a.* prying, curious, &c.
 Inquis'itor, *s.* a judge of the inquisition
 In'road, *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion
 Insalu'rious, *a.* unhealthy, bad
 Insa'nable, *a.* incurable, irremediable
 Insa'ne, *a.* mad, making mad
 Insa'neness, Insa'nity, *s.* madness
 Insa'tiable, Insa'tiate, *a.* not to be satisfied
 Insa'tisfaction, *s.* an unsatisfied state
 Insa'turable, *a.* that cannot be glotted
 Inscr'i'be, *v. a.* to write upon; to dedicate
 Inscr'ption, *s.* a title, name, or character, written or engraved upon any thing
 Inscrutable, *a.* unsearchable, hidden
 Inscr'ip, *v. a.* to engrave, to cut on
 Insculp'ture, *s.* any thing engraved
 Inse'am, *v. a.* to mark by a seam or scar
 In'sect, *s.* a small creeping or flying animal
 Insect'ile, *a.* having the nature of insects
 Insec'tion, *s.* the act of cutting into
 Insecu're, *a.* not secure, not safe
 Insecu'rity, *s.* unsafety, hazard, danger
 Insen'sate, *a.* stupid, wanting thought

Insensibility, *s.* stupidity, torpor
 Insen'sible, *a.* void of sense, imperceptible
 Insep'arable, *a.* not to be disjointed
 Insep'arably, *ad.* with indissoluble union
 Inse'rt, *v. a.* to place among other things
 Inser'tion, *s.* the act of inserting
 Inse'r'vient, *a.* conducive to some end
 Insh'ip, *v. a.* to shut or stow in a ship
 Inshri'ne, *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine
 InsiCCA'tion, *s.* the act of drying in
 In'side, *s.* the inward or internal part
 Insid'ious, *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful
 Insid'iously, *ad.* treacherously, slyly
 Insid'iousness, *s.* craftiness, deceit
 In'sight, *s.* an inspection; a deep view
 Insignif'icance, *s.* a want of meaning
 Insignif'icant, *a.* unimportant, trifling
 Insin'ce're, *a.* not hearty, unfaithful
 Insin'cerity, *s.* dissimulation, want of truth
 Insin'ew, *v. a.* to strengthen, to confirm
 Insin'uant, *a.* able to gain favour
 Insin'uate, *v.* to hint artfully, to wheedle
 Insinua'tion, *s.* the act of insinuating
 Insp'id, *a.* without taste; flat, dull
 Inspid'ity, *s.* want of taste or spirit
 Insip'ience, *s.* silliness, foolishness
 Insu't, *v. n.* to persist in, to urge
 Insu'tant, *a.* standing or resting open
 Insu'tiency, *s.* an exemption from thirst
 Ins'tion, *s.* the act of grafting, a graft
 Ins'tive, *a.* ingrafted, not natural
 Insa'n're, *v. a.* to entrap, to inveigle
 Insobri'ety, *s.* drunkenness, intemperance
 Insu'ciable, *a.* averse from conversation
 Inso'lation, *s.* exposition to the sun
 In'solence, *s.* haughtiness, pride
 In'solent, *a.* haughty, overbearing, proud
 In'solently, *ad.* haughtily, rudely
 Insol'uble, *a.* not to be solved or paid
 Insol'vency, *s.* an inability to pay debts
 Insol'vent, *a.* not able to pay debts
 Inso'm'ious, *a.* troubled with dreams
 Inso'm'ich, *ad.* so that, to such a degree
 Inspec't, *v. a.* to look narrowly into, &c.
 Inspe'ction, *s.* a close examination
 Inspe'ctor, *s.* a superintendent
 Insuper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling upon
 Insuper're, *v. a.* to place in an orb
 Inspira'tion, *s.* a drawing of the breath; an infusing of supernatural ideas
 Inspi're, *v.* to breathe, or infuse into
 Inspi'rit, *v. a.* to animate, to encourage
 Inspis'sate, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick
 Inspissa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening liquids
 Instability, *s.* fickleness, mutability
 Insta'ble, *a.* inconstant, changing
 Insta'll, *v. a.* to put into possession, invest
 Installa'tion, *s.* a putting into possession
 Instal'ment, *s.* the act of installing

In'stance, *s.* importunity, earnestness; motive; process of a suit; example
In'stant, *s.* the present moment or month
In'stant, *a.* urgent, immediate, quick
Instantaneous, *a.* done in an instant
In'stantly, *ad.* immediately, momentarily
Insta'te, *v. a.* to place in a certain rank
Instaura'tion, *s.* a restoration, a renewal
Instas'd, *ad.* in place of, equal to
Inste'p, *v. a.* to soak, to lay in water, &c.
In'step, *s.* the upper part of the foot
In'stigate, *v. a.* to tempt or urge to ill
Instiga'tion, *s.* an incitement to a crime
Instiga'tor, *s.* an inciter to ill
Insti'l, *v. a.* to infuse by drops, to insinuate
Instilla'tion, *s.* the act of pouring in by drops; the act of infusing into the mind
Instimula'tion, *s.* an urging forward
Instinct, *a.* moved, animated
In'stinct, *s.* a natural desire or aversion
Instinctive, *a.* acting without the direction of choice or reason
Instinctively, *ad.* by the call of nature
In'stitute, *v. a.* to fix, to establish, to appoint
In'stitute, *s.* an established law, a precept
Institu'tion, *s.* an establishment, a law
In'stitutor, *s.* an establisher; an instructor
Instru'ct, *v. a.* to teach, to direct, to train up
Instruct'er, *s.* a teacher, an instructor
Instruc'tion, *s.* the act of teaching; information; mandate, precept
Instructive, *a.* conveying knowledge
In'strument, *s.* a tool; a deed or contract
Instrument'al, *a.* conducive to some end
Insu'ferable, *a.* insupportable, intolerable
Insu'ficiency, *s.* inadequateness, inability
Insu'ficient, *a.* inadequate to any purpose
Insu'ficiently, *ad.* without skill, unfitly
Insufla'tion, *s.* the act of breathing upon
In'sular, *a.* belonging to an island
In'sulated, *a.* not contiguous on any side
In'sult, *s.* act of insolence or contempt
Insu'lt, *v. a.* to treat with insolence
Insuperabil'ity, *s.* quality of being invincible
Insu'perable, *a.* insurmountable, invincible
Insuperable, *a.* not to be endured
Insuperably, *ad.* beyond endurance
Insurmount'able, *a.* unconquerable
Insurrec'tion, *s.* a rebellion, a sedition
Intac'tible, *a.* not perceptible to the touch
Intag'lio, *s.* what has figures engraved on it
Inta'stable, *a.* not to be tasted, insipid
In'teger, *s.* the whole of any thing
In'tegral, *a.* whole, not fractional, complete
Integ'rity, *v.* honesty, purity of mind
Integ'ument, *s.* a covering
In'tellect, *s.* perception, understanding
Intellective, *a.* able to understand
Intellect'ual, *a.* belonging to the mind
Intelligence, *s.* notice; skill

Inte'l'igent, *a.* knowing, instructed, skilful
Inte'l'igible, *a.* easily understood
Inte'l'igibly, *ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly
Intem'perance, *s.* excess, irregularity
Intem'perate, *a.* immoderate, ungovernable
Intem'perature, *s.* a disorder in the air, or of the body; excess of some quality
Inte'nd, *v. a.* to mean, to design, to regard
Inten'dant, *s.* an officer who superintends
Inten'crate, *v. a.* to make tender, to soften
Inten'ible, *a.* that which cannot be held
Inte'nse, *a.* vehement, ardent, attentive
Intense'ly, *ad.* to a great or extreme degree
Intense'ness, *s.* eagerness, closeness
Inten'sive, *a.* intent, full of care
Inte'nt, *a.* anxiously and unceasingly diligent
Inte'nt, *s.* a design, purpose, drift, view
Inten'tion, *s.* a design, a purpose
Inten'tional, *a.* designed, done by design
Inten'tive, *a.* diligently applied, attentive
Inten'tively, *Inten'tly*, *ad.* closely
Inte'r, *v. a.* to bury, to put under ground
Inter'calary, *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an *intercalary day*
Intercala'tion, *s.* insertion of a day
Interce'de, *v. n.* to mediate, to pass between
Interce'dent, *a.* mediating, going between
Interce'pt, *v. a.* to stop, to seize, to obstruct
Interce'ssion, *s.* mediation, interposition
Interce'ssor, *s.* a mediator, an agent
Intercha'in, *v. a.* to chain, to link together
Intercha'nge, *v. a.* to exchange, &c.
Interchange, *s.* an exchange, a bargain
Intercha'geable, *a.* given and taken mutually
Intercep't, *a.* that which intercepts
Interclu'de, *v. n.* to shut out, to intercept
Intercolumnia'tion, *s.* the space or distance between the pillars
Interco'stal, *a.* placed between the ribs
Intercourse, *s.* communication, exchange
Intercur'rence, *s.* a passage between
Intercur'rent, *a.* running between
Interdict, *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid
Interdic'tion, *s.* a prohibition, a curse
Interdic'tory, *a.* belonging to an interdiction
Interest, *v.* to concern, affect, influence
In'terest, *s.* a concern, influence; usury
Interfe're, *v. n.* to interpose, to intermeddle
Interfluent, *a.* flowing between
Interful'gent, *a.* shining between
Interfused, *a.* poured forth, in, or among
Interja'cent, *a.* intervening, lying between
Interjec'tion, *s.* a sudden exclamation
In'terim, *s.* mean time, or while
Interjo'in, *v. a.* to join mutually, intermarry
Interior, *a.* internal, not outward
Interknow'ledge, *s.* a mutual knowledge
Interla'ce, *v. a.* to intermix, to put together

Insuperable, *a.* not to be passed by sailing
Insuper, *a.* intender, mover inward
Insuperator, *a.* one who keeps a house of entertainment for travellers
Insuperance, *a.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity
Insuperant, *a.* pure, harmless, inquisitive
Insuperantia, *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly
Insuperant, *a.* harmless in effects
Insuperate, *v. a.* to introduce novelties
Insuperation, *s.* the introduction of novelty
Insuperator, *a.* one who introduces novelties
Insuperous, *a.* not hurtful, harmless
Insuperdo, *a.* an oblique hint
Insuperable, *a.* not to be numbered
Insuperable, *a.* unworthy of observation
Insuperata, *v. a.* to propagate by insertion
Insuperation, *s.* a grafting in the bud; a method of giving the small-pox, by infusing matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected
Insuperous, *a.* without the quality of scent
Insuperive, *a.* harmless, innocent, hurtless
Insuperively, *ad.* innocently, harmlessly
Insuperate, *a.* not expected, sudden
Insuperate, *a.* unreasonable, inconvenient
Insuperate, *a.* irregular, disorderly
Insuperant, *a.* without proper organs
Insuperate, *v. a.* to unite by contact
Insuperation, *s.* an union; a kiss
Insuper, *a.* a judicial inquiry or examination
Insuper, *s.* uneasiness, disquiet
Insuperate, *v. a.* to pollute, to corrupt, defile
Insuperation, *s.* a pollution, a corruption
Insuper, *v. a.* to ask about, to seek out
Insuper, *s.* an examination, a search
Insuperation, *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court in Spain, &c. for the detection of heresy
Insuperitive, *a.* prying, curious, &c.
Insuperitor, *s.* a judge of the inquisition
Insuper, *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion
Insuperious, *a.* unhealthy, bad
Insuperable, *a.* incurable, irremediable
Insuper, *a.* mad, making mad
Insuper, *s.* madness
Insuperable, *a.* not to be satisfied
Insuperation, *s.* an unsatisfied state
Insuperable, *a.* that cannot be glutton
Insuper, *v. a.* to write upon; to dedicate
Insuperation, *s.* a title, name, or character, written or engraved upon any thing
Insuperable, *a.* unsearchable, hidden
Insuper, *v. a.* to engrave, to cut on
Insuperature, *s.* any thing engraved
Insuper, *v. a.* to mark by a seam or scar
Insuper, *s.* a small creeping or flying animal
Insuper, *a.* having the nature of insects
Insuperation, *s.* the act of cutting into
Insuper, *a.* not secure, not safe
Insuperity, *s.* unsafety, hazard, danger
Insuperata, *a.* stupid, wandering thought

Insuperability, *s.* stupidity, torpor
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Insuperable, *a.* not to be disappointed
Insuperably, *ad.* with indissoluble union
Insuper, *v. a.* to place among other things
Insuperation, *s.* the act of inserting
Insuperant, *a.* conducive to sense and
Insuper, *v. a.* to shut or stow in a ship
Insuper, *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine
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Insuper, *s.* the inward or internal part
Insuperous, *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful
Insuperously, *ad.* treacherously, slyly
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Insuper, *s.* a want of meaning
Insuper, *a.* unimportant, trifling
Insuper, *a.* not hearty, unfaithful
Insuperity, *s.* dissimulation, want of truth
Insuper, *v. a.* to strengthen, to confirm
Insuper, *a.* able to gain favour
Insuperate, *v.* to hint artfully, to wheedle
Insuperation, *s.* the act of insinuating
Insuper, *a.* without taste; flat, dull
Insuperity, *s.* want of taste or spirit
Insuper, *s.* silliness, foolishness
Insuper, *v. n.* to persist in, to urge
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Insuper, *a.* haughty, overbearing, proud
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Insuper, *a.* not able to pay debts
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Insuper, *ad.* so that, to such a degree
Insuper, *v. a.* to look narrowly into, &c.
Insuperation, *s.* a close examination
Insuper, *s.* a superintendent
Insuper, *s.* a sprinkling upon
Insuper, *v. a.* to place in an orb
Insuperation, *s.* a drawing of the breath; an infusing of supernatural ideas
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Insuper, *v. a.* to animate, to encourage
Insuperate, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick
Insuperation, *s.* the act of thickening liquids
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Insuper, *a.* inconstant, changing
Insuper, *v. a.* to put into possession, invest
Insuperation, *s.* a putting into possession
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In'stantly, *ad.* immediately, momentarily
Insta'te, *v. a.* to place in a certain rank
Instaura'tion, *s.* a restoration, a renewal
Insten'd, *ad.* in place of, equal to
Inste'p, *v. a.* to soak, to lay in water, &c.
In'step, *s.* the upper part of the foot
In'stigate, *v. a.* to tempt or urge to ill
Instiga'tion, *s.* an incitement to a crime
Instiga'tor, *s.* an inciter to ill
Insti'l, *v. s.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate
Instilla'tion, *s.* the act of pouring in by drops; the act of infusing into the mind
Institu'tion, *s.* an urging forward
Instinct, *a.* moved, animated
In'stinct, *s.* a natural desire or aversion
Instinctive, *a.* acting without the direction of choice or reason
Instinctively, *ad.* by the call of nature
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In'stitute, *s.* an established law, a precept
Institu'tion, *s.* an establishment, a law
In'stitutor, *s.* an establisher; an instructor
Instru'ct, *v. a.* to teach, to direct, to train up
Instru'ct'er, *s.* a teacher, an instructor
Instruc'tion, *s.* the act of teaching; information; mandate, precept
Instructive, *a.* conveying knowledge
In'strument, *s.* a tool; a deed or contract
In'strument'al, *a.* conducive to some end
Insu'ferable, *a.* insupportable, intolerable
Insu'ficiency, *s.* inadequateness, inability
Insu'ficient, *a.* inadequate to any purpose
Insu'ficiently, *ad.* without skill, unfitly
Insu'ffia'tion, *s.* the act of breathing upon
In'sular, *a.* belonging to an island
In'sulated, *a.* not contiguous on any side
In'sult, *s.* act of insolence or contempt
Insu'lt, *v. a.* to treat with insolence
Insuperability, *s.* quality of being invincible
Insu'perable, *a.* insurmountable, invincible
Insu'pportable, *a.* not to be endured
Insu'pportably, *ad.* beyond endurance
Insurmountable, *a.* unconquerable
Insurrec'tion, *s.* a rebellion, a sedition
Intac'tible, *a.* not perceptible to the touch
Intag'lio, *s.* what has figures engraved on it
Inta'table, *a.* not to be tasted, insipid
In'teger, *s.* the whole of any thing
In'tegral, *a.* whole, not fractional, complete
Integ'rity, *s.* honesty, purity of mind
Integ'ument, *s.* a covering
In'tellect, *s.* perception, understanding
Intellective, *a.* able to understand
Intellect'ual, *a.* belonging to the mind
Intel'ligence, *s.* notice; spirit; skill

Intel'ligent, *a.* knowing, instructed, skillful
Intel'ligible, *a.* easily understood
Intel'ligibly, *ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly
Intem'perance, *s.* excess, irregularity
Intem'perate, *a.* immoderate, ungovernable
Intem'perature, *s.* a disorder in the air, or of the body; excess of some quality
Inte'nd, *v. a.* to mean, to design, to regard
Intend'ant, *s.* an officer who superintends
Inten'erate, *v. a.* to make tender, to soften
Inten'ible, *a.* that which cannot be held
Inte'nea, *a.* vehement, ardent, attentive
Intense'ly, *ad.* to a great or extreme degree
Intense'ness, *s.* eagerness, closeness
Inten'sive, *a.* intent, full of care
Inte'nt, *a.* anxiously and unceasingly diligent
Inte'nt, *s.* a design, purpose, drift, view
Inten'tion, *s.* a design, a purpose
Inten'tional, *a.* designed, done by design
Inten'tive, *a.* diligently applied, attentive
Inten'tively, *ad.* closely
Inte'r, *v. a.* to bury, to put under ground
Inter'alary, *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an *inter'alary* day
Intercala'tion, *s.* insertion of a day
Interce'de, *v. n.* to mediate, to pass between
Interce'dent, *a.* mediating, going between
Interce'pt, *v. a.* to stop, to seize, to obstruct
Interce'ssion, *s.* mediation, interposition
Interce'ssor, *s.* a mediator, an agent
Intercha'in, *v. a.* to chain, to link together
Intercha'nge, *v. a.* to exchange, &c.
Interchange, *s.* an exchange, a bargain
Intercha'ngeable, *a.* given and taken mutually
Intercep't, *a.* that which intercepts
Interclu'de, *v. a.* to shut out, to intercept
Intercolumnia'tion, *s.* the space or distance between the pillars
Interco'stal, *a.* placed between the ribs
Interco'ourse, *s.* communication, exchange
Intercur'rence, *s.* a passage between
Intercur'rent, *a.* running between
Interdi'ct, *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid
Interdic'tion, *s.* a prohibition, a curse
Interdic'tory, *a.* belonging to an interdiction
Interes't, *v.* to concern, affect, influence
Inter'es't, *s.* a concern, influence; usury
Interfe're, *v. n.* to interpose, to intermeddle
Interfluent, *a.* flowing between
Interful'gent, *a.* shining between
Interfu'sed, *a.* poured forth, in, or among
Interja'cent, *a.* intervening, lying between
Interjec'tion, *s.* a sudden exclamation
Inter'm, *a.* mean time, or while
Interjo'in, *v. a.* to join mutually, intermingle
Inter'ior, *a.* internal, inward
Interknow'ledge, *s.* a mutual knowledge
Inter'me'ce, *v. a.* to intermix, to mix

Interstice, *s.* the time between two events
Interlard, *v.* to intersperse; to diversify
 by interlards, *v.* to mix with bacon, &c.
Interlard, *v.* to mix with bacon, &c.
Interline, *v.* to write between lines
Interlineation, *s.* connection made by writing
 between the lines
Interlink, *v.* to join chains together
Interlocution, *s.* interchange of speech
Interlocutor, *s.* one that talks with another
Interlocutory, *s.* consisting of a dialogue
Interlude, *s.* to intrude in or between
Interloper, *s.* one who engages in a trade to
 which he has no right; an intruder
Interloach, *s.* shining between
Interlude, *s.* a short prelude or farce
Interlunar, *s.* between old moon and new
Intermarriage, *s.* a marriage in two families,
 when each takes one, and gives another
Intermeddle, *v.* to interpose officiously
Intermeddler, *s.* interposition, intervention
Intermedial, *s.* intermedial, *s.* intervening,
 lying between, intermedial
Interment, *s.* a distance between
Interment, *s.* sepulture, burial
Interment, *s.* an exchange of place
Interment, *s.* unbounded
Interment, *s.* to mingle, to mix together
Interment, *s.* a cessation for a time
Interment, *s.* intermittent, *s.* not con-
 tinual; leaving off for a while
Interment, *v.* to grow mild between fits
Interment, *v.* to mingle, to join together
Interment, *s.* a mixture of ingredients
Interment, *s.* subsisting between worlds,
 or between orb and orb
Interment, *s.* lying between walls
Interment, *s.* mutual, interchanged
Interment, *s.* inward, not external, intrinsic
Interment, *ad.* inwardly, mentally
Interment, *s.* massacre, slaughter
Interment, *s.* a messenger passing and re-
 turning between two parties
Interment, *s.* a summons, a call
Interment, *v.* to insert words improperly
Interment, *s.* something foisted in, or
 added to the original matter
Interment, *s.* one who falsifies a copy by
 inserting in counterfeit passages
Interment, *s.* intervention, *s.* intervention,
 agency between parties, mediation
Interment, *v.* to mediate, to intervene
Interment, *v.* to explain, to translate
Interment, *s.* an explanation
Interment, *s.* an expositor, a translator
Interment, *s.* the time in which
 a throne is vacant between the death of
 one prince and the accession of another
Interment, *s.* a messenger passing and re-
 turning between two parties

Interrogate, *v.* to examine by questions
Interrogative, *s.* a pronoun used in asking
 questions, as who? what? which?
Interrogatory, *s.* a question, an inquiry
Interrupt, *v.* to hinder; divide, separate
Interruption, *s.* hindrance, intervention
Intercant, *s.* dividing into parts
Interscet, *v.* to cut, to cross each other
Intersection, *s.* a point where lines cross
Interseminate, *v.* to sow between
Intersert, *v.* to put in between
Intersertion, *s.* an insertion, a thing inserted
Intersperse, *v.* to scatter here and there
Interstellar, *s.* placed between the stars
Interstice, *s.* a space between things
Intertexture, *s.* a weaving between
Intertwine, *v.* to unite by twisting
Interval, *s.* interstice, vacancy; time elapsing
 between two assignable points; remission
 of a distemper, or delirium
Intervene, *v.* to come between persons, &c.
Intervient, *s.* passing between, intervening
Intervention, *s.* interposition, agency
Intervert, *v.* to turn another way
Intervue, *s.* a sight of one another
Intervolve, *v.* to involve one in another
Intersave, *v.* to mix one with another
Intestable, *s.* disqualified to make a will
Intestate, *s.* dying without a will
Intestinal, *s.* belonging to the bowels
Intestine, *s.* internal, inward; domestic
Intestines, *s.* the bowels, the entrails
Intestral, *v.* to enslave, to shackle
Intestralment, *s.* servitude, slavery, difficulty
Intimate, *s.* close familiarity
Intimate, *v.* to hint, to suggest
Intimate, *s.* inmost, inward, familiar
Intimate, *s.* a familiar friend, a confidant
Intimately, *ad.* closely, familiarly, nearly
Intimation, *s.* a hint; an obscure or indirect
 declaration or direction
Intimidate, *v.* to frighten, to daunt
Intimate, *prep.* noting entrance
Intolerable, *s.* unsufferable, very bad
Intolerably, *ad.* to a degree beyond sufferance
Intolerant, *s.* not able to endure
Intonation, *s.* the act of thundering
Intort, *v.* to twist, wreath, wring
Intoxicate, *v.* to make drunk, to inebriate
Intoxication, *s.* inebriation, ebriety
Intractable, *s.* unmanageable, unruly
Intractably, *ad.* ungovernably, stubbornly
Intransitive, *s.* not passing into another
Intransmutable, *s.* unchangeable in substance
Intressure, *v.* to lay up as in a treasury
Intrench, *v.* to fortify with a rampart, &c.
 to encroach, to break with hollows
Intrenchant, *s.* not to be divided, indivisible
Intrenchment, *s.* a fortification, with
 reach to defend against an attack

Intrep'id, *a.* fearless, resolute, brave
 Intrepid'ity, *s.* fearlessness, courage, boldness
 Intrep'idly, *ad.* boldly, daringly, fearlessly
 Intr'icacy, *s.* perplexity, difficulty
 Intr'icate, *a.* perplexed, involved, obscure
 Intrigue, *s.* a plot, cabal; an amour
 Intrigue, *v. n.* to carry on private designs
 Intriguingly, *ad.* with secret plotting
 Intrin'sic, Intrin'sical, *a.* inward, true, real, natural, not accidental; closely familiar
 Introdu'ce, *v. a.* to bring or usher in
 Introdu'ction, *s.* a bringing in; a preface
 Introductive, Introduc'tory, *a.* previous, serving as preparatory to something else
 Introgres'sion, *s.* the act of entering
 Intro'it, *s.* the beginning of mass, the beginning of public devotions
 Intromis'sion, *s.* act of sending in, &c.
 Intromit', *v. a.* to send or let in, to admit
 Introspec'tion, *s.* a view of the inside
 Introve'sient, *a.* entering, coming in
 Intrude, *v. n.* to intermeddle, to thrust one's self rudely into company, to encroach
 Intruder, *s.* an encroacher, an interloper
 Intrusion, *s.* the act of intruding
 Intrust, *v. a.* to put in trust with, &c.
 Intu'ition, *s.* immediate knowledge
 Intu'itive, *a.* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason
 Intu'itively, *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception
 Intumes'cence, *s.* a swelling, a tumour
 Inturges'cence, *s.* the act or state of swelling
 Intwine, *v. a.* to twist or wreath together
 Inva'de, *v. a.* to enter in a hostile manner
 Inva'der, *s.* a assailant, intruder, encroacher
 Invaless'cence, *s.* health; strength
 Inval'id, *a.* weak, of no force or weight
 Inval'id, *s.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds
 Inval'idate, *v. a.* to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy
 Invalid'ity, *s.* weakness, want of strength
 Invaluable, *a.* precious above estimation
 Inva'riable, *a.* unchangeable, constant
 Inva'riably, *ad.* constantly, steadfastly
 Inva'sion, *s.* a hostile entrance, an attack
 Inva'sive, *a.* entering in a hostile manner
 Invec'tive, *s.* railing, sharp expressions
 Invec'tively, *ad.* satirically, abusively
 Inve'gh, *v. a.* to rail at, declaim against
 Inve'gle, *v. a.* to allure, to entice
 Inve'glar, *s.* a deceiver, an allurer
 Inven't, *v. a.* to discover, to forge, to feign
 Inven'tion, *s.* a fiction, discovery, forgery
 Inventive, *a.* apt to invent, ingenious
 Inventor, *s.* a contriver, a finder out
 In'ventory, *s.* a catalogue of goods, &c.
 In'vers, *a.* inverted, opposed to direct
 In'versely, *ad.* in an inverted order

Inver'sion, *s.* change of order, time, place, &c.
 Inve'rt, *v. a.* to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel
 Invert'edly, *ad.* in contrary or reversed order
 Inve'st, *v. a.* to confer; to array; to enclose
 Inves'tigable, *a.* that may be searched out
 Inves'tigate, *v. a.* to trace or search out
 Investiga'tion, *s.* an examination
 Invest'iture, *s.* the act of giving possession
 Invest'ment, *s.* clothes, dress, habit
 Invet'eracy, *s.* long continuance of any thing bad, as disease, &c. obstinacy of mind
 Invet'erate, *a.* long established, obstinate
 Invet'erateness, *s.* continuance, obstinacy
 Invet'eration, *s.* the act of hardening or confirming by long experience
 Invid'ious, *a.* envious, malignant
 Invid'iousness, *s.* quality of provoking envy
 Invid'iously, *ad.* enviously, malignantly
 Invig'orate, *v. a.* to strengthen, to animate
 Invigora'tion, *s.* the act of invigorating
 Invin'cible, *a.* unconquerable
 Invin'cibly, *ad.* insuperably, unconquerably
 Inviolable, *a.* not to be profaned or broken
 Inviol'ate, *a.* uninjured, unbroken
 Invis'cate, *v. a.* to alime, to entangle with glutinous matter
 In'visibility, *s.* the state of being invisible
 Invis'ible, *a.* not to be seen, imperceptible
 Invis'ibly, *ad.* imperceptibly to sight
 Invita'tion, *s.* an inviting, a bidding
 Inv'ite, *v.* to bid, call, persuade, entice
 Inv'iter, *s.* one who invites or allures others
 Inv'itingly, *ad.* in an enticing manner
 Inum'brate, *v. a.* to cover with shades
 Inunction, *s.* the act of anointing
 Inunda'tion, *s.* an overflow of water, deluge
 In'vocate, *v. a.* to implore, to call upon
 Invo'cation, *s.* a calling upon in prayer
 In'voice, *s.* a catalogue of a ship's freight
 Invo'ke, *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to
 Invo'lve, *v. a.* to inwrap; comprise; entangle
 Involuntarily, *ad.* not by choice
 Invol'untary, *a.* not done willingly
 Involu'tion, *s.* a complication, rolling up
 Inu're, *v. a.* to habituate, to accustom
 Inu'rement, *s.* custom, use, frequency
 Inu'rn, *v. a.* to intomb, to bury
 Inus'tion, *s.* the act of marking by fir
 Inu'tile, *a.* useless, unprofitable
 Inutil'ity, *s.* unprofitableness, uselessness
 Invul'nerable, *a.* that cannot be wounded
 In'ward, In'wardly, *ad.* within; priv
 In'ward, *a.* placed within; reflecting
 In'wardness, *s.* intimacy, familiarity
 Inwe'ave, *v. a.* to mix in weaving, &c.
 Inwe'p, *v. a.* to involve, perplex
 Inwe'athe, *v. a.* to sorrow with
 Inwro'ught, *a.* adorned with
 Job, *s.* a piece of chance w

- Job, *v.* to buy and sell as a broker, to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument
 Job'ber, *s.* one who does chance work
 Job'bernowl, *s.* a loggerhead, a dunce
 Jobe, *v.* *a.* to rebuke, to reprimand
 Jock'ey, *s.* one who rides or deals in horses
 Jock'ey, *v.* *a.* to jostle, to cheat, to trick
 Joco'se, Joc'ular, *a.* merry, waggish
 Joco'teness, Joco'sity, Jocular'ity, *s.* merriment; disposition to jest
 Joco'sely, *ad.* waggishly, in jest, in game
 Jod'und, *a.* merry, blithe, lively, airy
 Jod'undly, *ad.* merrily, sportfully, gaily
 Jog, Jog'gle, *v.* to shake, to push
 Jog'ger, *s.* one who moves heavily and dully
 Join, *v.* to unite together, combine, close
 Join'der, *s.* a conjunction, a joining
 Join'er, *s.* one who makes wooden utensils
 Joint, *s.* the articulation where bones meet
 Joint, *v.* *a.* to divide a joint, to join
 Joint, *a.* shared among many, combined
 Joint'ed, *a.* full of joints, knots, &c.
 Joint'er, *s.* a kind of long plane
 Joint'ly, *ad.* together, not separately
 Jointress, *s.* she who has a jointure
 Joint'ure, *s.* an income settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease, in consideration of her dowry
 Joint, *s.* the secondary beam of a floor
 Joke, *v.* *n.* to jest, to be merry... *s.* a jest
 Jo'ker, *s.* a jester, a merry fellow
 Jole, *s.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish
 Joll'ily, *ad.* in a very merry manner
 Joll'ity, *s.* merriment, festivity, gaiety
 Jolly, *a.* brisk, merry, cheerful, plump, like one in good health
 Jolt, *v.* to shake or jostle to and fro
 Jolt'head, *s.* a great head, a blockhead, a dolt
 Ion'ic, *a.* in architecture, an order so called from *Ionis*, a city, of Lesser Asia
 Jonqu'ille, *s.* a species of daffodil
 Jor'den, *s.* a pot, a chamber pot
 Jost'le, *v.* *a.* to push with the elbows, &c.
 Jot, Jo'ta, *s.* a point, a tittle
 Jo'vial, *a.* jolly, merry, airy, gay
 Jo'vially, *ad.* merrily, gaily
 Jo'vialness, *s.* gaiety, merriment, jollity
 Jour'nal, *s.* a diary, a paper published daily
 Jour'nalist, *s.* a writer of journals
 Jour'ney, *s.* travel by land or by sea
 Jour'neyman, *s.* a hired workman
 Joust, *s.* a tilt, a tournament; mock fight
 Joy, *s.* gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity
 Joy, *v.* to rejoice, gladden, exhilarate
 Joy'ful, *a.* full of joy, merry, exulting
 Joy'fully, *ad.* merrily, gladly, with joy
 Joy'fulness, *s.* joy, gladness, exultation
 Joy'less, *a.* destitute of joy or pleasure
 Joy'ous, *a.* glad. *r.*
 Ipococcus'us
- Ira'scible, *a.* apt to be easily provoked
 Ira'scibleness, *s.* aptness to be angry
 Ire, *s.* anger, rage, passionate hatred
 I'reful, *a.* very angry, raging, furious
 I'ris, *s.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the fleur-de-llys
 Irk'some, *a.* tedious, wearisome
 I'ron, *s.* a common useful metal... *a.* harsh
 I'ron, *v.* *a.* to smooth with a hot iron
 Iro'n'ical, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another; pertaining to irony
 Iro'n'ally, *ad.* in an ironical manner
 I'ron nonger, *s.* a dealer in iron
 I'ronmould, *s.* a yellow stain in linen
 I'rony, *s.* a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean
 Irra'diance, Irra'diancy, *s.* emission of rays or beams of light upon any object
 Irra'diate, *v.* *a.* to brighten, to illuminate
 Irradia'tion, *s.* an enlightening, &c.
 Irra'tional, *a.* contrary to reason, absurd
 Irrational'ity, *s.* want of reason
 Irra'tionally, *ad.* unreasonably, absurdly
 Irreclaim'able, *a.* not to be reclaimed
 Irreconcil'able, *a.* not to be reconciled
 Irrecov'erable, *a.* not to be regained
 Irrecov'erably, *ad.* beyond recovery
 Irreduc'ible, *a.* that which cannot be reduced
 Irrefragabil'ity, *s.* strength of argument not to be refuted; undeniableness
 Irrefragable, *a.* not to be confuted
 Irrefragably, *ad.* above confutation
 Irrefu'table, *a.* that which cannot be refuted
 Irreg'ular, *a.* immethodical, disorderly
 Irregular'ity, *s.* neglect of method and order
 Irreg'ularly, *ad.* in an irregular manner
 Irreg'ulate, *v.* *a.* to make irregular
 Irrel'ative, *a.* single, unconnected
 Irrel'igion, *s.* contempt of religion, impiety
 Irrel'igious, *a.* ungodly, impious
 Irrel'igiously, *ad.* impiously, with impiety
 Irreme'able, *a.* admitting no return
 Irreme'diable, *a.* admitting no cure, incurable
 Irremis'sible, *a.* not to be pardoned
 Irremo'vable, *a.* not to be moved
 Irrep'arable, *a.* not to be repaired or recovered
 Irrep'arably, *ad.* without recovery or amends
 Irreplev'iable, *a.* not to be redeemed
 Irreprehens'ible, *a.* exempt from blame
 Irrepresent'able, *a.* not to be represented
 Irrep'achable, *a.* free from reproach
 Irrepro'veable, *a.* not to be blamed
 Irresist'ible, *a.* that which cannot be resisted
 Irresistibil'ity, *s.* force above opposition
 Irresist'ibly, *ad.* in an irresistible manner
 Irres'oluble, *a.* not to be broken, or dissolved
 Irres'olute, *a.* not determined, not steady
 Irres'olutely, *ad.* without firmness of mind
 Irresolu'tion, *s.* want of firmness of mind
 Irretriev'able, *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable

nce, *s.* a want of veneration
 int, *a.* not paying due respect
 ntly, *ad.* without due veneration
 'ible, *a.* not to be changed or recalled
 able, *a.* not to be recalled, &c.
 ably, *ad.* without recall
 i, *v. a.* to moisten, to water, to wet
 us, *a.* watery, dewy, moist, wet
 , *s.* the act of laughing at another
 , *v. a.* to provoke, fret, agitate
 on, *s.* provocation, stimulation
 on, *s.* an inroad, entrance by force
 i, Is'c'ury, *s.* a stoppage of urine
 is, *s.* a lightish, firm glue, prepared
 the intestines of certain fish
 Isle, *s.* land surrounded by water
 r, *s.* an inhabitant of an island
 'ual, *a.* being of equal duration
 is, *s.* a triangle with two equal sides
 s. an event; termination; offspring;
 tassel; a vent made in a muscle for
 discharge of some humours
 e, to send out, come out, arise
 s, *a.* without any descendants
 s, *s.* a neck or jut of land
 a disease; a teasing desire
 a hint, innuendo, new article
 i, *a.* repeating
 , *v. a.* to repeat, to do over again
 on, *s.* a recital over again, repetition
 nt, *a.* wandering, unsettled
 ry, *s.* a diary, or book of travels
 pronoun, *it*, and *self*
 it, *a.* uttering songs of triumph
 ion, *s.* the act of declaring triumph
 i, *s.* a public festivity
 lity, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness
 m, *s.* the religion of the Jews
 e, *v. n.* to conform to Judaism
 s. an officer who presides in a court
 udicature; one who has authority to
 le upon the merit of any thing
 v. a. to pass sentence, decide, discern
 ent, *s.* an opinion, sentence, &c.
 tory, *s.* a court of justice, &c.
 ture, *s.* a power to distribute justice
 h, Jud'iciary, *a.* done in due form of
 ce, &c., passing judgment
 ally, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice;
 judiciary manner
 us, *a.* prudent, wise, skilful
 nsly, *ad.* skilfully, wisely
 s, *a.* large drinking vessel
 d, *a.* yoked or coupled together
 , *v. n.* to play tricks by slight of hand
 s, *s.* a trick, imposture, deception
 r, *s.* a cheat, one who juggles
 ng, *part.* playing tricks, deceiving
 r, *a.* belonging to the throat
 r, *v. a.* to cut the throat

Jugula'tion, *s.* a cutting of the throat
 Juice, *s.* sap in vegetables; fluid in animals
 Juice'less, *a.* dry, without moisture
 Ju'ciness, *s.* plenty of juice, succulence
 Ju'icy, *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent
 Juke, *v. n.* to perch upon any thing, as birds
 Ju'lap, *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine
 July, *s.* the seventh month of the year
 Ju'mart, *s.* the mixture of a bull and a mare
 Jum'ble, *v. a.* to mix confusedly together
 Tum'ble, *s.* a confused mixture
 Ju'ment, *s.* a beast of burden
 Jump, *v. n.* to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly
 Junc'ate, *s.* a cheesecake; an entertainment
 Junc'ous, *a.* full of bulrushes
 Junc'tion, *s.* an union; a coalition
 Junc'ture, *s.* a joint; union; critical time
 June, *s.* the sixth month of the year
 Ju'nior, *a.* one younger than another
 Ju'niper, *s.* a plant which produces a berry
 Junk, *s.* a small Chinese ship; an old cable
 Junk'et, *s.* a sweetmeat...*v. n.* to feast secretly
 Jun'to, *s.* a cabal, a faction
 Iv'ory, *s.* the tooth of the elephant
 Iv'ory-black, *s.* a fine kind of blacking
 Juppe'n, *s.* a short close coat
 Ju'rat, *s.* a magistrate in some corporations
 Ju'ratory, *a.* giving an oath
 Jurid'ical, *a.* used in courts of law, &c.
 Jurid'ically, *ad.* with legal authority
 Ju'risc'onsult, *s.* one who gives law opinions
 Jurisdic'tion, *s.* legal authority; a district
 Jurispru'dence, *s.* the science of law
 Ju'rist, *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian
 Ju'ror, Ju'ryman, *s.* one serving on a jury
 Ju'ry, *s.* a certain number of persons sworn
 to declare the truth upon such evidence as
 shall be given before them
 Ju'rymast, *s.* a sea term for whatever is set
 up instead of a mast lost in fight, &c.
 Just, *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous
 Just, *s.* a neck fight on horseback, a tilt
 Just, *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly
 Just'ice, *s.* equity, right law; an officer
 Justiceship, *s.* rank or office of a justice
 Justic'ary, *s.* one who administers justice
 Ju'stifiable, *a.* conformable to justice
 Ju'stifiably, *ad.* in a justifiable manner
 Justifica'tion, *s.* a defence, vindication
 Justifica'tor, *s.* one who justifies
 Just'ifier, *s.* one who justifies or defends
 Just'ify, *v. a.* to clear from guilt, defend
 Jus'tle, *v.* to encounter, to clash; to push
 Just'ly, *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly
 Just'ness, *s.* justice, reasonableness
 Jut, *v. n.* to push, or shoot out
 Ju'venile, *a.* youthful, young
 Juven'il'ity, *s.* youthfulness of temper, &c.
 Juxtapo'sition, *s.* a placing by each other
 Ivy, *s.* a common plant

- La'ity, *s.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman
 Lake, *s.* a large inland water; a colour
 Lamb, *s.* the young of a sheep
 Lam'bative, *a.* taken by licking
 Lam'bent, *a.* playing about, gliding over
 Lam'bkin, *s.* a little or young lamb
 Lam'blike, *a.* meek, mild, gentle
 Lamb'swool, *s.* ale and apple pulps
 Lame, *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect
 Lame, *v. a.* to make lame, to cripple
 Lam'ellated, *s.* covered with plates
 La'mely, *ad.* like a cripple, imperfectly
 La'meness, *s.* the state of a cripple
 Lame'nt, *v.* to mourn, grieve, bewail
 Lam'entable, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
 Lam'entably, *ad.* mournfully, pitifully
 Lamentation, *s.* an expression of sorrow
 Lament'er, *s.* he who mourns or laments
 Lam'ina, *s.* a thin plate or scale
 Lam'inated, *a.* plated, covered with plates
 Lam'inas, *s.* the first of August
 Lamp, *s.* a light made with oil and a wick
 Lampl'ick, *s.* a black made by holding a lighted torch, under a basin
 Lampoon's, *s.* a personal satire; abuse, censure
 Lampoon's, *v. a.* to abuse personally
 Lampoon'er, *s.* a writer of personal satire
 Lam'prey, *s.* a fish like an eel
 Lasc'rious, *a.* pertaining to wool
 Lance, *s.* a long spear. *v. a.* to pierce, to cut
 Lan'cet, *s.* a small pointed instrument
 Lan'cinate, *v. a.* to tear, to rend
 Land, *s.* a country, region, earth, estate
 Land, *v.* to set or come on shore
 Land'ed, *a.* having a fortune in land
 Land'fall, *s.* a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man
 Land'food, *s.* inundation by rain
 Land'grave, *s.* a German title of dominion
 Land'holder, *s.* one who possesses land
 Land'ing, *s.* a place to land at; the stair top
 Land'jobber, *s.* one who buys and sells land
 Land'lady, *s.* the mistress of an inn, &c.
 Land'locked, *a.* shut in or enclosed by land
 Land'lord, *s.* the master of an inn, &c.
 Land'mark, *s.* a mark of boundaries
 Land'scape, *s.* the prospect of a country
 Land'tax, *s.* a tax upon land and houses
 Land'waiter, *s.* an officer of the customs who watches the landing of goods
 Lane, *s.* a narrow street or alley
 Lan'guage, *s.* human speech in general
 Lan'guet, *s.* any thing cut like a tongue
 Lan'guid, *a.* weak, faint, heartless
 Lan'guidness, *s.* feebleness, weakness
 Lan'guish, *v. n.* to grow feeble, to pine
 Lan'guishingly, *ad.* weakly, tenderly
 Lan'guishment, *s.* a softness of mien
 Lan'guor, *s.* want of strength or spirit
 Lan'sice, *s.* a woollen manufacture
 Lanig'erous, *a.* bearing wool
 Lank, *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid
 Lank'ness, *s.* a want of plumpness
 Languen't, *s.* a game at cards; a foot soldier
 Lan'tern, *s.* a case for a candle...*a.* thin
 Lap, *s.* that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees
 Lap, *v.* to wrap round, to lick up
 Lap'dog, *s.* a little dog for the lap
 Lap'ful, *s.* as much as the lap can hold
 Lap'idary, *s.* a polisher of precious stones
 Lap'idate, *v. a.* to stone, to kill by stoning
 Lapid'eous, *a.* stony, of the nature of stone
 Lapid'es'cence, *s.* stony concretion
 Lapid'ific, *a.* forming stones
 Lapid'ist, *s.* a dealer in stones or gems
 Lap'jer, *s.* one who wraps up or laps
 Lap'pet, *s.* a loose part of a head-dress
 Lapse, *s.* a small error or mistake; fall
 Lapse, *v. n.* to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slip by mistake
 Lap'wig, *s.* a swift and noisy
 Lar'board, *s.* the left hand side of a ship
 Lar'ceny, *s.* petty theft or robbery
 Lard, *s.* the fat of swine melted
 Lard, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten
 Lar'der, *s.* a place where meat is kept
 Large, *a.* big, wide, copious, abundant
 Large'ly, *ad.* extensively, liberally, widely
 Large'ness, *s.* bulk, greatness, extension
 Lar'gess, *s.* a present, bounty, gift
 Lark, *s.* a small singing bird
 Lar'um, *s.* an alarm; a machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour
 Lasciv'ious, *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton, soft
 Lasciv'iously, *ad.* lewdly, wantonly, loosely
 Lasciv'iousness, *s.* wantonness
 Lash, *s.* part of a whip; a stroke
 Lash, *v. a.* to scourge, to strike, to satirize
 Lass, *s.* a girl, maid, young woman
 Las'situde, *s.* fatigue, weariness, languor
 Las'sorn, *a.* forsaken by a mistress
 Last, *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost
 Last, *s.* the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight
 ...*ad.* the last time; in conclusion
 Last, *v. n.* to endure, to continue
 Last'age, *s.* customs paid for freightage
 Last'ing, *part. a.* durable, perpetual
 Last'ly, *ad.* in the last time or place
 Latch, *s.* a fastening of a door, &c.
 Latch'et, *s.* a shoe-string; a fastening
 Late, *s.* slow, tardy; deceased
 Late, *ad.* far in the day or night; lately
 La'tely, La'terly, *ad.* not long ago
 La'teness, *s.* time far advanced
 Lat'ent, *a.* secret, hidden, concealed
 Lat'eral, *a.* growing out on the side, &c.
 Lat'crally, *ad.* by the side, sideways

Lat'cran, *s.* the Pope's palace at Rome
 Lath, *s.* a long thin slip of wood; a division of a country, usually containing three, and sometimes more hundreds
 Lath, *v. a.* to fit up with laths
 Lath, *s.* a turner's tool
 Lather, *s.* the froth of water and soap
 Lat'in, *s.* the ancient Roman language
 Lat'inism, *s.* an idiom of the Latin tongue
 Lat'inist, *s.* one well versed in Latin
 Lat'inize, *v.* to make or use Latin
 Lat'ion, *s.* removal of a body in a right line
 Lat'ish, *a.* somewhat late
 Lat'itancy, *s.* the state of lying hid
 Lat'itant, *a.* concealed, delitescant
 Lat'itude, *s.* breadth, width, extent, liberty, diffusion; the distance, north or south, from the equator
 Latitudina'rian, *a.* unlimited, not confined
 Lat'rant, *a.* barking, snarling
 Lat'ria, *s.* the highest kind of worship
 Lat'ten, *s.* brass; iron timed over
 Lat'ter, *a.* modern; the last of two
 Lat'termath, *s.* a second mowing
 Lat'tice, *s.* a window formed of grate work
 Lava'tion, *s.* the act of washing
 Lavatory, *s.* a wash; a bathing place
 Laud, *s.* praise... *v. a.* to praise, to extol
 Laud'ably, *a.* praiseworthy; salubrious
 Laud'ably, *ad.* deserving praise
 Laud'anum, *s.* the tincture of opium
 Lave, *v.* to wash, bathe, lade out
 Lav'ender, *s.* a fragrant herb
 Lav'er, *s.* a washing vessel
 Laugh, *v.* to make that noise which sudden mirth excites; to deride, to scorn
 Laugh'able, *a.* exciting laughter, droll
 Laugh'er, *s.* one who laughs much
 Laugh'ing-stone, *s.* an object of ridicule
 Laugh'ter, *s.* a convulsive merry noise
 Lav'ish, *v. a.* to waste, to scatter profusely
 Lav'ish, *a.* indiscreetly liberal, wild
 Lav'ishly, *ad.* profusely, prodigally
 Launch, *v.* to put to sea; to dart forward
 Laund'ress, *s.* a washerwoman
 Laund'ry, *s.* a room to wash clothes in
 Lave't, or Lave'ta, *s.* an old brisk dance
 Lau'reat, *s.* the royal poet
 Lau'reate, *a.* decked with laurel
 Lau'rel, *s.* an evergreen tree
 Lau'reled, *a.* crowned with laurel
 Law, *s.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; a judicial process
 Law'ful, *a.* conformable to law, legal
 Law'fully, *ad.* in a lawful manner
 Law'fulness, *s.* the allowance of law
 Law'giver, *s.* one who makes laws, legislator
 Law'less, *a.* illegal, unrestrained by law
 Law's, *s.* a plain between woods; fine linen
 Law'suit, *s.* a process in law, a litigation

Law'yer, *s.* professor of law, an advocate
 Lax, *a.* loose, vague, slack; loose in body
 Lax, *s.* a looseness, a diarrhœa; a fish
 Lax'ative, *a.* relieving costiveness
 Lax'ity, Lax'ness, *s.* looseness, openness
 Lay, *v.* to place along; to beat down; to calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; in poem
 Lay, *s.* a row; a stratum; grassy ground; a meadow; a song or poem
 Lay, *a.* not clerical; belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy
 Lay'er, *s.* a stratum; a sprig of a plant
 Lay'man, *s.* one of the laity; an image
 Laz'ar, *s.* one infected with filthy diseases
 Laz'arhouse, or Lazare'to, *s.* a house to receive lazars in; an hospital
 Laz'ily, *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily
 Laz'iness, *s.* idleness, slothfulness
 Laz'y, *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work
 Lea, Lee, Ley, *s.* ground enclosed
 Lead, *s.* the heaviest metal, except gold
 Lead, *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce
 Lead'en, *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull
 Le'a'der, *s.* a conductor, a commander
 Le'a'ding, *part. a.* principal, going before
 Leaf, *s.* the green parts of trees and plants part of a book, a door, or table
 Leaf'less, *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves
 League, *s.* a confederacy; three miles
 League, *v. n.* to confederate, to unite
 Leak, *v. n.* to let water in or out, to drop
 Leak'age, *s.* allowance for loss by leaks
 Leak'y, *a.* letting water in or out
 Lean, *a.* thin, meagre... *s.* meat without fat
 Lean, *v. n.* to rest against, tend towards
 Lean'ness, *s.* a want of flesh, meagreness
 Leap, *v.* to jump; to bound; to spring
 Leap, *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition
 Leap'frog, *s.* a play of children
 Leap'year, *s.* every fourth year
 Learn, *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach
 Learn'ed, *a.* versed in science, skilled
 Learn'er, *s.* one who is learning any thing
 Lea'ning, *s.* skill in any thing, erudition
 Lease, *s.* a temporary contract for possession of houses or lands; any tenure
 Lease, *v.* to glean, to gather up
 Leas'er, *s.* a gleaner
 Leash, *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with
 Leas'ing, *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit
 Least, *a.* superlative of *little*, the smallest... *ad.* in the lowest degree
 Leas'y, *a.* flimsy, of weak texture
 Leath'er, *s.* an animal's hide dressed
 Leath'eron, *s.* an apple with a tough rind
 Leath'er-drummer, *s.* he who drums leather
 Leath'ern, *a.* made of leather
 Leath'er-seller, *s.* he who deals in leather
 Leave, *s.* permission, licence; a farewell
 Leave, *v.* to quit, abandon, forgo

- Lea'ven**, or **Le'ven**, *s.* ferment; that which being mixed in any body makes it rise and ferment
- Lea'ven**, *v. a.* to ferment, taint, imbue
- Lea'ver**, or **Le'ver**, *s.* a bar for raising a heavy weight; the second mechanical power
- Leaves**, *s.* the plural of **Leaf**
- Lea'vings**, *s.* a remnant, relic, office
- Leek**, *v. a.* to lick over
- Leek'erous**, *a.* lewd, lustful
- Leek'erously**, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully
- Leek'ery**, *s.* lewdness, lust
- Lection**, *s.* a reading; a variety in copies
- Lectionary**, *s.* the Romish service-book
- Leet'ure**, *v. n.* to read lectures; to reprimand
- Lect'ure**, *s.* a discourse on any subject
- Lect'urer**, *s.* an instructor, a preacher
- Lead**, *part. pres. of to lead*
- Ledge**, *s.* a small moulding on the edge
- Ledg'er**, *s.* the chief book of accounts
- Lee**, *s.* drag; the side opposite the wind
- Leech**, *s.* a small water bloodsucker
- Leek**, *s.* a common pot herb
- Leer**, *s.* an oblique cast of the eye
- Leer**, *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly
- Lees**, *s.* drag, sediment
- Leet**, *s.* a court held by lords of manors
- Lee'ward**, *ad.* toward the shore or side on which the wind blows
- Lee'way**, *s.* the lateral movement of a ship to leeward of her course
- Left**, *part. pres. of to leave*
- Left**, *a.* opposite to the right; sinister
- Left'hauded**, *a.* using the left hand
- Leg**, *s.* the limb between the knee and foot
- Leg'acy**, *s.* a bequest made by will
- Leg'al**, *a.* not contrary to law, lawful
- Leg'al'ity**, **Leg'alness**, *s.* lawfulness
- Leg'alize**, *v. a.* to make lawful, to authorize
- Leg'ally**, *ad.* lawfully, according to law
- Leg'ate**, *s.* an ambassador from the Pope
- Leg'ate's**, *s.* one who has a legacy left him
- Leg'atine**, *a.* pertaining to a legate
- Leg'ation**, *s.* a deputation, an embassy
- Leg'a'tor**, *s.* one who makes a will
- Leg'end**, *s.* a chronicle, or register: a fabulous narrative; an inscription
- Leg'endary**, *a.* fabulous, unauthentic
- Legerdemain**, *s.* slight of hand, jugglery
- Leg'er'ity**, *s.* lightness, unbleness
- Leg'ible**, *a.* easy to be read, apparent
- Leg'ibly**, *ad.* in a manner easy to be read
- Leg'ion**, *s.* a body of soldiers; a military force; a great number
- Legis'l'ation**, *s.* the act of giving laws
- Legis'lative**, *a.* lawgiving, making laws
- Legis'l'ator**, *s.* one who makes laws
- Legis'l'ature**, *s.* the power that makes laws
- Legit'imacy**, *s.* a lawful birth, genuineness
- Legit'imac**, *a.* born in marriage
- Legit'imately**, *ad.* lawfully, genuinely
- Leg'ume**, **Leg'umen**, *s.* seeds or pulses
- Legu'minous**, *a.* belonging to pulses
- Leis'urable**, *a.* done at, or having leisure
- Leis'ure**, *s.* freedom from business or hurry
- Leis'ur'ly**, *a.* not hasty, deliberate, slow
- ad.* not in a hurry, slowly
- Le'man**, *s.* a sweetheart, or gallant
- Le'm'na**, *s.* a proposition previously assumed
- Le'm'on**, *s.* the name of an acid fruit
- Lemona'de**, *s.* water, sugar, and lemon juice
- Lend**, *v. a.* to grant the use of any thing
- Lend'er**, *s.* one who lends any thing
- Length**, *s.* extent from end to end; distance
- Length'en**, *v.* to make longer, to prolong
- Le'nient**, *a.* assuasive, mitigating, emollient
- Le'nient**, *s.* an emollient application
- Le'nify**, *v. a.* to assuage, mitigate, soften
- Le'nitive**, *a.* assuasive... *s.* a palliative
- Le'nity**, *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness
- Lens**, *s.* a glass spherically convex
- Lent**, *s.* the quadragesimal fast; time of abstinence
- Leut'en**, *a.* such as is used in **Lent**; spring
- Lentic'ular**, *a.* doubly convex; like a lens
- Leut'il**, *s.* a sort of pulse or pea
- Leut'itude**, *s.* sluggishness, slowness
- Leut'or**, *s.* tenacity, viscosity; slowness, delay
- Leut'ous**, *a.* viscous, tenacious, glutinous
- Le'usine**, *a.* belonging to a lion
- Leop'ard**, *s.* a spotted beast of prey
- Le'per**, *s.* one infected with a leprosy
- Lep'erous**, **Lep'rous**, *a.* having the leprosy
- Lep'o'rean**, **Lep'rine**, *a.* belonging to a hare; having the nature of a hare
- Le'prosy**, *s.* a distemper of white scales
- Less**, **Le'ster**, *ad.* in a smaller degree
- Les'se'e**, *s.* one who takes a lease of another
- Les'sen**, *v.* to grow less; degrade; abridge
- Les'son**, *s.* a task to learn or read; a precept
- Les'sor**, *s.* he who grants a lease to another
- Le'st**, *con.* that not, in case that
- Let**, *v. a.* to allow, to permit, to hire out
- Let**, *s.* an hindrance, obstruction, obstacle
- Leth'argic**, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, heavy
- Leth'argy**, *s.* a morbid drowsiness, sleepiness
- Le't'ive**, *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion
- Leth'iferous**, *a.* deadly, fatal
- Letter**, *s.* a written message; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type; one who lets or permits
- Letter'case**, *s.* a case to put letters in
- Letter's**, *s.* literature, learning
- Letter'ly**, *a.* learned, educated to learning; marked with letters
- Letter'monger**, *s.* one who casts letters
- Let'ter**, *s.* a common salad plant
- Lev'ant**, *a.* eastern
- Leve'e**, *s.* a levee, a bank, a dike, a dyke, a sluice, a dam

rowd of attendants; a toilet
lane; standard; an instrument
asons adjust their work
in, plain, flat, smooth
make even; to lay flat; to aim
one who destroys superiority
an equality of surface
Leaver
a young hare
blast on the trumpet
that may be levied
by some supposed to mean the
but, in general, the whale
a. to rub, to grind, to anathem-
e of the tribe of Levi
belonging to the Levites
fulness, inconstancy, vanity
to raise, collect, impose
act of raising money or man-
sked, lustful, not clerical
lustfulness, wickedness
er, s. a writer of dictionaries
dictionary, a word-book
hject to, not exempt
who tells falsehoods
an...s. a French farthing
an offering made of wine
defamatory satire, a lampoon
a defamatory writer, lampooner
defamatory, abusive
free, bountiful, generous
munificence, bounty
a. to set free, to release
a dissolute liver, a rake
licentious, irreligious
s. irreligion, licentiousness
redum, exemption, leave
s. lewd, licentious
s of the signs of the zodiac
one who has the care of books
a large collection of books
a. to poise, to balance
the state of being balanced
plural of *Louse*
a permission, liberty
a. to grant leave; to permit by
ant; to set at liberty
s. one who has a licence to prac-
tise or faculty
a. unrestrained, disorderly
em, s. boundless liberty, con-
junct restraint
to touch with the tongue, to lap
s. nice, delicate, greedy
a root of s sweet taste
beads amongst the Romans
var for a pan, box, &c.
on, a falsehood; any thing im-
with another body, as soap, &c.
tell a lie: to lean upon: to rest

Liege, s. a sovereign...s. subject; trusty
Lieger, s. a resident ambassador
Lieu, s. place, room, stand, behalf
Lieutenancy, s. the office of a lieutenant
Lieutenant, s. a deputy, a second in rank
Lieutenanthip, s. the rank of a lieutenant
Life, s. animal being; conduct, condition
Lifeguard, s. guard of a prince's person
Lifeless, a. dead; without force or spirit
Lifetime, s. the duration of life
Lift, v. a. to raise up, elevate, support
Lift, s. the act of lifting up; a struggle
Ligament, s. a band to tie parts together
Ligature, s. a bandage, any thing bound on;
the act of binding
Light, s. the transparency of air caused by
the rays of the sun, &c.; mental knowl-
edge; situation; a taper
Light, a. not heavy; active; bright; not dark
Light, v. to kindle, to lighten; to rest on
Lighten, v. to flash with lightning
Light'er, s. a boat for unloading ships
Light'erman, s. one who manages a lighter
Lightfingered, a. thievish, dishonest
Lightfooted, a. nimble, swift, active
Lightheaded, a. delirious, thoughtless
Lighthearted, a. gay, merry, cheerful
Lightly, ad. without reason, nimbly
Lightness, s. a want of weight; levity
Lightning, s. the flash before thunder
Lights, s. the lungs; organs of breathing
Lightsome, a. luminous, gay, airy
Ligneous, a. made of wood, like wood
Ligure, s. a kind of precious stone
Like, a. resembling, equal, likely
Like, ad. in the same manner, probably
Like, v. to chuse; approve, be pleased with
Likelihood, s. appearance, probability
Likely, ad. probably...s. probable
Liken, v. a. to make like, to compare
Likeness, s. a resemblance, similitude, form
Likewise, ad. in like manner, also
Liking, s. plumpness; state of trial
Lit'd, a. embellished with lilies
Lily, s. a beautiful flower
Lilylivered, a. whitelivered, cowardly
Limature, s. the flings of any metal
Lima'tion, s. the act of filing or polishing
Limb, s. a member, bough, border, edge
Limb, v. a. to tear asunder, dismember
Limb'ed, a. still; a vessel to distil
Limb'ed, a. formed with regard to limbs
Limber, a. flexible, easily bent, pliant
Limbo, s. a place of restraint, a prison
Lime, s. a stone, a fruit...s. to measure
Limekiln, s. a kiln for burning lime
Lim't, a. bound, border, utmost
Lim't, v. a. to restrain, to check
Limitary, a. placed at the bound
Limitation, s. restriction; a l...

- Linn, *v. n.* to draw, to paint any thing
 Lin'ner, *s.* a painter, a picture maker
 Lin'non, *a.* muddy, slimy, miry
 Limp, *v. n.* to halt, to walk lamely
 Limp, *a.* rapid, weak, pliant
 Lim'pet, *s.* a kind of shell-fish
 Lim'pid, *a.* clear, pure, transparent
 Lim'pidness, *s.* clearness, purity
 Lim'y, *a.* viscous; containing lime
 Linch'pin, *s.* the iron pin of an axle-tree
 Linc'tua, *s.* a medicine to be licked up
 Lin'den, *s.* the lime tree
 Line, *v. a.* to guard within; to cover
 Line, *s.* a string; an angler's string; the equinoctial circle; extension; limit; progeny; lineaments; tenth of an inch
 Lin'age, *s.* a family, race, progeny
 Lin'eal, *a.* descending in a right line
 Lin'eally, *ad.* in a direct line, duly
 Lin'ement, *s.* a feature; a discriminating mark in the form
 Lin'ear, *a.* composed of lines, like lines
 Lin'eation, *s.* a draught of a line or lines
 Lin'en, *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax
 Lin'en-drafter, *s.* one who deals in linen
 Ling, *s.* a kind of sea fish; breath
 Lin'ger, *v.* to remain long; pine; hesitate
 Lin'get, *s.* a small mass of metal; a bird
 Lin'go, *s.* a language, tongue, speech
 Lingua'cious, *a.* full of tongue, talkative
 Lin'guist, *s.* one skilful in languages
 Lin'iment, *s.* an ointment, a balsam
 Lin'ing, *s.* that which is within any thing
 Link, *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch
 Link, *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect
 Lin'net, *s.* a small singing bird
 Lin'seed, *s.* the seed of flax
 Lin'seywooley, *a.* made of linen and wool
 Lin'stock, *s.* a staff with a match at the end
 Lint, *s.* linen scraped soft; flax
 Lin'tel, *s.* the upper part of a door frame
 Lin'on, *s.* the most magnanimous of beasts
 Lin'ones, *s.* a she lion
 Lip, *s.* the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing, &c.
 Lipoth'ymous, *a.* swooning, fainting
 Lipoth'ymy, *s.* a swoon, a fainting fit
 Lip'itude, *s.* blearedness of eyes
 Liqua'tion, *s.* art or capacity of melting
 Liquefa'ction, *s.* state of being melted
 Liquefa'ble, *a.* such as may be melted
 Li'quify, *v.* to melt, to dissolve
 Lique'cent, *a.* melting, dissolving
 Li'quid, *a.* not solid, fluid, dissolved
 Li'quid, *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor
 Li'quids, *s.* these four letters, *l, m, n, r*
 Li'quidate, *v. a.* to lessen debts, to clear
 Li'quor, *s.* any thing liquid; any strong drink
 Liss, *v. n.* to clip words in pronunciation
 List, *v.* to chuse; to enlist soldiers; to listen
 List, *s.* a roll; a catalogue; place for fighting; desire; outer edge of cloth
 List'ed, *a.* striped, party-coloured
 List'en, *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to
 List'less, *a.* careless, heedless, indifferent
 List'lessly, *ad.* without thought, heedlessly
 List'lessness, *s.* inattention
 Lit, the preterite of to fight
 Lit'any, *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer
 Lit'eral, *a.* not figurative, exact
 Lit'rary, *a.* respecting letters, or learning
 Liter'a, *s.* men of learning
 Lit'erature, *s.* learning, skill in letters
 Lith'arge, *s.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper
 Lith'e, Lith'esome, *a.* limber, flexible
 Lithog'raphy, *s.* an engraving on stone
 Lith'omancy, *s.* a prediction by stones
 Lith'omiel, *s.* one who cuts for the stone
 Lit'igant, *s.* one engaged in a lawsuit
 Lit'igate, *v. a.* to contest in law, to debate
 Lit'igation, *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit
 Lit'igious, *a.* quarrelsome, disputable
 Lit'igiousness, *s.* a wrangling disposition
 Lit'ter, *s.* a kind of vehicular bed; a birth of animals; things thrown slothfully about; straw laid under animals
 Lit'ter, *v. a.* to bring forth; to scatter about
 Lit'tle, *a.* small in quantity, diminutive
 Lit'tle, *s.* a small space, not much
 Lit'tle, *ad.* in a small quantity or degree
 Lit'tural, *a.* belonging to the sea shore
 Lit'urgy, *s.* the public form of prayer
 Live, *v. n.* to be in a state of life; to feed
 Live, *a.* quick, active; not extinguished
 Liv'elihood, *s.* the means of living, support
 Liv'eliness, *s.* sprightliness, vivacity
 Liv'elong, *a.* tedious, lasting, durable
 Liv'ely, *a.* brisk, gay, strong, energetic
 Liv'er, *s.* one of the entrails; one who lives
 Liv'ercolour, *s.* a very dark red
 Liv'ergrown, *a.* having a great liver
 Liv'ery, *s.* clothes with different trimmings worn by servants
 Liv'eryman, *s.* one who wears a livery; a freeman in a company, &c.
 Liv'ery-able, *s.* a public stable
 Lives, *s.* plural of Life
 Liv'id, *a.* discoloured, as with a blow
 Liv'idity, *s.* discoloration, as by a blow
 Liv'ing, *s.* maintenance, support; a benefice
 Liv're, *s.* the sum by which the French reckon their money, value, 10*l.* sterling
 Liv'ixial, *a.* impregnated with salts
 Liv'ixiate, *a.* making a Livixian
 Liv'ixius, *s.* its made of saler, water, &c.
 Lit'ard, *s.* a small creeping animal, a serpent
 Lo, *interj.* look, see, behold
 Load, *s.* a burden; loading vein in a mine
 Load, *v. a.* to burden; freight; to charge a gun

Lad'stone, *s.* the magnet, a stone with an attracting and repellent power

Loaf, *s.* a mass of bread or sugar, &c.

Loam, *s.* a fat unctuous earth, marl

Loam'y, *a.* of the nature of loam, marly

Loan, *s.* any thing lent, interest

Loath, *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready

Loathe, *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate

Loathful, *a.* hating, abhorred, odious

Loath'ing, *s.* hatred, abhorrence, disgust

Loath'some, *a.* abhorred, causing dislike

Loath'someness, *s.* the quality of hatred

Loaves, *s.* plural of loaf

Lob, *s.* a clumsy person; a prison; a worm

Lobby, *s.* an opening before a room

Lobe, *s.* a part of the lungs; a division

Lob'ster, *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish

Local, *a.* relating to, or being of a place

Local'ity, *s.* existence or relation of place

Locally, *ad.* with respect to place

Location, *s.* the act of placing; a situation

Lock, *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.

Lock, *v.* to fasten with a lock, to close

Lock'er, *s.* a drawer, a cupboard, &c.

Lock'et, *s.* an ornamental lock, &c.

Lock'ram, *s.* a sort of coarse linen

Locomo'tion, *s.* power of changing place

Locomo'tive, *a.* able to change place

Lo'cust, *s.* a devouring insect

Lodge, *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat

Lodge, *s.* a small house in a park; porter's room

Lodg'ment, *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works

Lodger, *s.* one who hires a lodging

Lodg'ing, *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired

Loft, *s.* a floor; the highest floor

Loft'ily, *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely

Loftiness, *s.* height, pride, sublimity

Loft'y, *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud

Log, *s.* a piece of wood, a Hebrew measure

Logarithms, *s.* a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation

Log'book, *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.

Log'gate, *s.* an old play or game

Log'gerhead, *s.* a dolt, a thickskull

Log'ic, *s.* the art of using reason well, in our inquiries after truth

Log'ical, *a.* of or pertaining to logic

Log'ically, *ad.* by the laws of logic

Log'ician, *s.* one versed in logic

Log'istic, *a.* relating to sexagesimals

Log'line, *s.* a line to measure a ship's way

Logom'achy, *s.* a contrabition about words

Log'wood, *s.* a wood brought from Campeachy

Lay, used in dying dark colours

Loin, *s.* the reins, the back of an animal

Loi'ter, *v. n.* to linger, to spend time idly

Loi'terer, *s.* a lingerer, idler, a lazy wretch

Loll, *v.* to lean idly, to hang out

Lone, *a.* solitary single, lonely

Lo'neliness, **L**o'neness, *s.* solitude

Lo'nely, **L**o'nesome, *a.* solitary, dismal

Long, *a.* not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous

Long, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly

Longanim'ity, *s.* forbearance, patience

Long'boat, *s.* the largest boat of a ship

Longe, *s.* a thrust or push in fencing

Long'e'ity, *s.* great length of life

Long'e'vous, *a.* long lived, living long

Longim'itous, *a.* having long hands

Longitu'etry, *s.* art of measuring distances

Long'ing, *s.* an earnest wish or desire

Long'ingly, *ad.* with incessant wishes

Longitude, *s.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place; the French reckon their longitude from Paris

Longitu'dinal, *a.* running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise

Long'some, *a.* tedious, tiresome, long

Long'suffering, *s.* patient...s. clemency

Long'ways, **L**ong'wise, *ad.* in length

Longwind'ed, *a.* tedious, longbreathed

Loo, *s.* the name of a game at cards

Loo'bily, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily

Loo'ly, *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown

Loof, *s.* a part of a ship

Look, *v.* to seek for, expect, behold

Look, *s.* the air of the face, mien

Look! *inter.* see! behold! observe

Look'ing-glass, *s.* a reflecting mirror

Loom, *v. n.* to appear indistinctly at sea

Loom, *s.* a weaver's frame for work

Loon, *s.* a mean or simple fellow, a scoundrel

Loop, *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.

Loop'hole, *s.* an aperture; shift, evasion

Loos'e, *v.* to unbind, relax, set free

Loos'e, *a.* unbound, wanton...s. liberty

Loos'e'ly, *ad.* not fast, irregularly, unhastily

Loos'en, *v.* to relax any thing, to part

Loos'e'ness, *s.* a flux; irregularity, unhastily

Lop, *v. a.* to cut or chop short

Loqua'cions, *a.* full of talk, babbling

Loqua'city, *s.* too much talk, prate

Lord, *s.* a monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour

Lord, *v. n.* to domineer, to rule despotically

Lord'ling, *s.* a lord in contempt

Lord'liness, *s.* dignity, high station, pride

Lord'ly, *a.* proud, imperious, lofty

Lord'ship, *s.* dominion; a title given to lords

Lore, *s.* doctrine, instruction, learning

Lor'icate, *v. a.* to plate over

Lor'imer, **L**or'iser, *s.* a bridle-cutting

Lorn, *a.* forsaken, left, forlorn

Lose, *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail

Lo'sel, *s.* a mean worthless fellow, a scoundrel

Lo'ser, *s.* one who has suffered a loss

Loss, *s.* damage; forfeiture; payable

Lost, *part. a.* perished, gone; imperceptible
 Lot, *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion
 Lote, *s.* a tree
 Lot'ion, *s.* a medicinal wash
 Lot'tery, *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance;
 a game of chance; a sortilege
 Loud, *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent
 Loud'ly, *ad.* noisily, clamorously
 Loud'ness, *s.* noise, clamour, turbulence
 Love, *v. a.* to regard with affection
 Love, *s.* the passion between the sexes; good
 will; courtship; liking, fondness, concord
 Lo've-letter, *s.* a letter of courtship
 Lo'velly, *ad.* amiably, in a lovely manner
 Lo'veliness, *s.* amiableness
 Lo'velorn, *a.* forsaken by one's love
 Lo'vely, *a.* amiable, exciting love
 Lo'ver, *s.* one who is in love; a friend
 Lo'vesick, *a.* disordered with love, languishing
 Lo'vesong, *s.* a song expressing love
 Lo'vesuit, *s.* courtship
 Lo'vetale, *s.* narrative of love
 Lo'vetoy, *s.* a small present made by a lover
 Lo'vetrick, *s.* the art of expressing love
 Lough, or Loch, *s.* a lake; standing water
 Lov'ing, *part. a.* kind, affectionate
 Lovingkind'ness, *s.* tenderness, mercy
 Lov'ingly, *ad.* affectionately, with kindness
 Louis-d'or, *s.* a French gold coin, the old
 ones worth 17s. and the new about 3l.
 Lounge, *v. n.* to idle or live lazily
 Lounger, *s.* an idler, an indolent man
 Louse, *s.* a small animal, of which different
 species live on the bodies of men, of
 beasts, and perhaps of all living animals
 Lous'ily, *ad.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way
 Lous'iness, *s.* the state of being lousy
 Lous'y, *a.* swarming with lice; mean
 Lout, *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown
 Lout'ish, *a.* clownish, burleskily
 Lou'ver, *s.* an opening for the smoke
 Low, *a.* not high, humble, dejected, mean
 Low, *v.* to sink, to make low; to bellow
 Low, *ad.* with a low voice, abjectly
 Low'er, *s.* cloudiness of look, gloominess
 Low'er, *v.* to humble, depress, sink, fall
 Low'er'ing, *ad.* gloomily, cloudily
 Low'ermost, *a.* lowest, deepest
 Low'ing, *s.* the bellowing of oxen, &c.
 Low'land, *s.* a low country, a marsh
 Low'liness, *s.* humility, want of dignity
 Low'ly, *a.* humble, meek, not lofty
 Low'ness, *s.* absence of height, meanness of
 condition; want of rank; dejection
 Low'spir'ited, *a.* dejected, not lively
 Loxodrom'ic, *s.* the art of oblique sailing by
 the rhomb, which always makes an equal
 angle with every meridian
 Loy'al, *a.* true to a prince, a lady, or a law
 Loy'alist, *s.* one faithful to his king

Loy'ally, *ad.* with fidelity or adherence
 Loy'alty, *s.* fidelity, adherence
 Loz'enge, *s.* a medicine made in small pieces
 to melt gradually in the mouth
 Lub'ber, Lub'hard, *s.* a lazy idle fellow
 Lub'berly, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily
 Lu'bric, Lu'bricon, *a.* slippery, unstead
 Lu'bricate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery
 Lubricity, *s.* slipperiness; wantonness
 Luce, *s.* a pike full grown
 Lu'cent, *a.* shining, bright, splendid
 Lu'cern, *s.* a remarkably quick growing herb
 Lu'cid, *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear
 Lucid'ity, *s.* splendour, brightness
 Lu'cifer, *s.* the devil; the morning star
 Luciferous, Lucif'ic, *a.* giving light
 Luck, *s.* chance; fortune, good or bad
 Luck'ily, *ad.* fortunately, by good hap
 Luck'iness, *s.* good hap, casual happiness
 Luck'less, *a.* unfortunate, unhappy
 Luck'y, *a.* fortunate, happy by chance
 Lucrative, *a.* profitable, gainful
 Lu'cre, *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage
 Lucta'tion, *s.* a struggle, effort, contest
 Luctif'erous, Luctif'ic, *a.* causing sorrow
 Lu'cubrate, *v. n.* to study by night
 Lucubra'tion, *s.* a nightly study or work
 Lucubratory, *a.* composed by candle-light
 Luculent, *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident
 Lu'dicrous, *a.* sportive, merry, burlesque
 Lu'dicrously, *ad.* in burlesque, sportively
 Ludica'tion, *s.* the act of mocking
 Luf, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind
 Lug, *v.* to pull with violence, to drag
 Lug, *s.* a fish; a pole or perch; an ea
 Lug'gage, *s.* any cumbersome heavy thing
 Lug'sail, *s.* a kind of square sail
 Lu'kewarm, *a.* moderately warm; indifferent
 Lu'kewarmness, *s.* moderate heat, &c.
 Lull, *v. a.* to compose to sleep, put to rest
 Lullaby, *s.* a song to quiet infants
 Lumba'go, *s.* pains about the loins
 Lum'ber, *s.* old useless furniture, &c.
 Lu'minary, *s.* any body that gives light
 Lu'minous, *a.* shining, enlightened, bright
 Lump, *s.* a shapeless mass; the gross
 Lump'ing, Lump'ish, *a.* large, gross
 Lump'ishly, *ad.* with stupidity, heavily
 Lump'y, *a.* full of lumps; dull, heavy
 Lu'nacy, *s.* madness in general
 Lu'nar, Lu'nary, *a.* relating to the moon
 Lu'natic, *s.* a mad man... a mad
 Lunat'ion, *s.* the revolution of the moon
 Lunch, Lunch'con, *s.* a handful of food
 Lunette, *s.* a half moon in fortification
 Lungs, *s.* the parts for respiration
 Lunt, *s.* a match cord to fire guns with
 Lu'pine, *s.* a sort of pulse
 Lurch, *v.* to shift, play tricks, lark, droll
 Lurch, *s.* a fortune or New Year's cake

Lurch'er, *s.* a hunting dog; a glutton
Lure, *s.* an enticement...*v.* to entice
L'rid, *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal
Lurk, *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close
Lurk'er, *s.* a thief that lies in wait
Lurk'ing-place, *s.* hiding place, secret place
Luscious, *a.* sweet, pleasing, cloying
Lush, *a.* of a dark, deep colour
Lusk, *a.* idle, lazy, worthless
Lusk'iness, *s.* a disposition to laziness
Lus'rious, **Lus'ry**, *a.* used in play, sportive
Lust, *s.* carnal desire...*v. n.* to long for
Lust'ful, *s.* having irregular desires
Lus'tily, *ad.* stoutly, with vigour
Lustiness, *s.* stoutness, vigour of body
Lustrate, *v. a.* to cleanse, to purify
Lustra'tion, *s.* a purification by water
Lustre, *s.* brightness; renown; a scone with lights; the space of five years
Lust'ring, *s.* a kind of shining silk
Lust'rous, *a.* bright, shining, luminous
Lust'y, *a.* stout, healthy, able of body
Luta'vious, *a.* living in mud, like mud
Lute, *s.* a musical instrument; a clay with which chymists close up their vessels
Lute, *v. n.* to close with lute or clay

Lu'theran, *s.* a follower of Luther
Lu'theranism, *s.* the doctrine of Luther
Lu'tulent, *a.* muddy, foul, turbid
Lux, **Lux'ate**, *v. a.* to put out of joint
Luxu'tion, *s.* a disjoining; thing disjointed
Luxu'riance, **Luxu'riancy**, *s.* exuberance; abundant plenty or growth
Luxu'riant, *a.* superfluously plenteous
Luxu'rious, *a.* voluptuous; softening by pleasure; enervating; exuberant
Luxu'riously, *ad.* voluptuously deliciously
Luxu'riousness, *s.* voluptuousness
Lux'ury, *s.* delicious fare; profuseness; adictedness to pleasure
Lycan'thropy, *s.* a species of madness
Ly'dian mood, *s.* in music, a doleful and lamenting kind of it
Lye, *s.* See *lee* and *lie*
Ly'ing, *part. of to lie*
Lymph, *s.* a pure transparent fluid
Lymph'educt, *s.* a vessel to convey lymph
Lynx, *s.* a sharp sighted spotted beast
Lyre, *s.* a harp, a musical instrument
Ly'ric, **Ly'rical**, *a.* pertaining to a harp, or to odes or poetry sung to a harp
Ly'rist, *s.* one who plays on the larp

M.

M HAS in English one unvaried sound by compression of the lips; as, *mine*; it is a numeral for 1000; it is an abbreviation of *magister*, or *master*, as *M. A.* Master of Arts; *M. S.* stand for manuscript, and *M. S. S.* for manuscripts
Mac, *s.* an Irish and Scotch word for son
Macaron'i, *s.* a sup, a coxcomb
Macaron'ic, *s.* a confused mixture
Macaroon, *s.* a sweet cake or biscuit
Macaw, *s.* a West Indian bird
Mace, *s.* an ensign of authority; a spice
Ma'cebearer, *s.* one who carries the mace
Ma'cerate, *v. a.* to make lean; to steep
Mace'ration, *s.* a making lean; steeping
Ma'chinal, *a.* relating to machines
Ma'chineate, *v. a.* to plan, contrive, invent
Machina'tion, *s.* an artifice, contrivance
Mach'ine, *s.* an engine; a stage coach
Mach'inery, *s.* machinery; any complicated workmanship; decoration in a poem
Ma'chinist, *s.* a constructor, &c. of engines
Ma'cilent, *a.* lean, lank, thin
Mac'kerel, *s.* a small sea fish
Ma'crocosm, *s.* the whole world, or visible system, opposed to *microcosm*, the world of man

Macta'tion, *s.* the act of killing for sacrifice
Mac'ula, **Macula'tion**, *s.* a spot, a stain
Mac'ulate, **Mac'kle**, *v. a.* to stain, to spot
Mad, *a.* disordered in the mind, furious
Mad, **Mad'den**, *v.* to make mad; to enrage
Mad'am, *s.* a term of address to a lady
Mad'brained, *a.* hotheaded, wild, disordered
Mad'cap, *s.* a wild, hot brained fellow
Mad'der, *s.* a plant much used in dying
Made, *part. pret. of to make*
Mad'dy, *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet
Mad'house, *s.* a house for madmen
Mad'ly, *ad.* foolishly, furiously, rashly
Mad'man, *s.* a man deprived of his senses
Mad'ness, *s.* loss of understanding; fury, rage, distraction, wildness
Mad'rigal, *s.* a pastoral air or song
Mare, *a.* famous, great, renowned
Ma'fle, *v. n.* to stammer, to stutter
Magaz'ine, *s.* a store house for provisions, &c.; a miscellaneous pamphlet
Mag'got, *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice
Mag'gotty, *a.* full of maggots; capricious
Mag'i, *s.* eastern astrologers and priests
Mag'ic, **Mag'ical**, *a.* performed by magic
Mag'ic, *s.* a dealing with spirits, &c.
Mag'ician, *s.* one skilled in magic

[illegible]

the jaw...s. eatable
 Persian cap or turban
 a plant with singular roots
 v. a. to chew, to eat
 hair on the neck of a horse
 one who eats human flesh
 ghost, shade, departed soul
 old, stout, daring, valiant
 l. boldly, stoutly, valiantly
 Eky diseases in cattle
 long wooden trough for animals
 of
 a. to lacerate; to cut or tear in
 smooth linen
 a hacker, one that mangles
 Indian fruit and pickle
 docted with the mango
 courage, bravery, virility
 docted with madness
 plain, evident, clear
 a. to shew plainly, &c.
 a. s. discovery, publication
 ad. plainly, evidently
 a public protestation
 many in number, divers
 a little man
 ring or bracelet; a card
 handful; a band of soldiers
 the human race
 sa'ly, a. firm, brave, stout
 . bravery, stoutness, dignity
 physical drug, &c.
 xra, habit, mind, kind
 . civil, well behaved
 polite behaviour, morals
 a. skilful management
 lord's jurisdiction
 parsonage house
 a dwelling-house, an abode
 a. s. murder without malice
 shed work over a chimney
 a kind of short cloak; in for-
 past-house for shelter
 a large monkey or baboon
 cloak...v. to ferment, to cover
 a. the gift of prophecy
 woman's gown
 or, s. one who makes gowns
 performed by the hand
 small book of prayer, &c.
 . taken as spoils in war
 a. s. a guidance by the hand
 a. any thing made by art
 v. a. to make by art
 n, s. an artificer, a workman
 a. s. the act of freeing slaves
 . a. to release from slavery
 a. capable of cultivation
 : to enrich...s. soil for land
 . a written book, not printed

Mia'oy, a. numerous, several
 Manycoloured, a. having many colours
 Manyheaded, a. having many heads
 Manytongued, a. having many languages
 Map, s. a delineation of countries, &c.
 Ma'ple, s. a tree
 Map'pery, s. the art of planning, &c.
 Mar. v. a. to injure, to spoil, damage
 Maran'tha, s. a form of anathematizing
 Maras'mus, s. a consumption
 Marau'der, s. a plundering soldier
 Maraud'ing, s. ranging in quest of plunder
 Marave'di, s. a small Spanish copper coin
 Mar'ble, s. a stone of a fine polish
 Mar'ble, a. made of or like marble
 Mar'blehearted, a. cruel, hard-hearted
 Mar'casita, s. a hard, bright fossil
 Marces'cent, a. growing withered
 Marces'cible, a. liable to wither or fade
 March, s. the third month, of the year,
 journey of soldiers; a solemn procession
 March'es, s. the limits of a country
 Mar'chioness, s. the wife of a marquis
 March'pane, s. a kind of sweet bread
 Mar'cid, a. lean, withered, faded, rotten
 Mare, s. the female of a horse; a kind of
 torpor or stagnation called the night-mare
 Ma'riscal, s. a commander of an army
 Mar'garite, s. a pearl; an herb
 Mar'gent, Mar'gin, s. an edge, a border
 Mar'ginal, a. placed in the margin
 Mar'grave, s. a German title of sovereignty
 Margra'viate, s. the territory of a margrave
 Margrav'ine, s. the wife of a margrave
 Mar'igold, s. a yellow flower, a pot herb
 Mar'inate, v. a. to preserve fish in oil, &c.
 Mar'ine, a. belonging to the sea
 Mar'ine, s. a sea soldier; sea affairs
 Mar'iner, s. a seaman, a sailor
 Mar'joram, s. a sweet smelling herb
 Mar'rah, a. moorish, fenny, boggy
 Mar'ital, a. pertaining to a husband
 Mar'itime, a. performed on the sea, relating
 to the sea, bordering on the sea
 Mark, s. a stamp, an impression, a proof; a
 silver coin worth 13s. 4d.
 Mark, v. to make a mark, to note
 Mar'ket, s. the place for and time of sale
 Mar'ketable, a. fit for sale at market
 Marks'man, s. one who can hit a mark
 Mari, s. a sort of fat clay or manure
 Mar'line, s. hemp dipped in pitch
 Mar'pit, s. a pit out of which marl is dug
 Mar'y, s. abounding with marl
 Mar'malade, s. quinces boiled with sugar
 Mar'mores, s. made of marble
 Mar'moret, s. a small kind of murex
 Marque, s. license for trafficking
 Marqu'e, s. an officer's rank tag
 Mar'quis, s. a title next to a d.

Marquisate, *s.* dignity or power of a marquis
Marriage, *s.* the act of uniting a man and woman together according to law
Marriageable, *a.* of age to be married
Married, *part. a.* joined in wedlock
Marrow, *s.* an oily substance in bones
Marrowfat, *s.* a fine large species of pea
Marrowless, *a.* void of marrow, dry
Marry, *v.* to join in, or enter into marriage
Marsh, *Ma'rish*, *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp
Mar'shal, *s.* the chief officer of arms
Mar'shal, *v.* to arrange, rank in order
Mar'shalsea, *s.* a prison in Southwark
Mar'shalship, *s.* the office of a marshal
Mar'shal'low, *s.* the name of a plant
Mar'shmal'gold, *s.* the name of a flower
Mar'shy, *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fenny
Mart, *s.* a place of public sale; a bargain
Mart'en, *s.* a large weasel, a swallow
Mart'ial, *a.* warlike, valiant, brave
Mart'ialist, *s.* a warrior, a fighter
Mart'ingal, *s.* a leathern thong for a horse
Mart'imus, *s.* the feast of St. Martin
Mart'inet, *Mart'let*, *s.* a kind of swallow
Mart'yr, *s.* one who dies for the truth
Mart'yrdom, *s.* the death of a martyr
Mart'yr'ology, *s.* a register of martyrs
Mart'yl, *v.* a wonder... *v. n.* to wonder at
Mart'vellous, *a.* astonishing strange
Mart'vellously, *ad.* wonderfully, strangely
Mas'culine, *a.* male, like a man, manly
Mash, *v.* a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle; space between the threads of a net
Mash, *v.* to break, bruise, or squeeze
Mask, *v.* a disguise; an entertainment
Mask'er, *s.* one who revels in a mask
Ma'son, *s.* one who works in stone
Ma'sonry, *s.* the craft or work of a mason
Masquerade, *s.* an assembly of maskers
Masquerader, *s.* a person in a mask
Mass, *s.* a lamp; Roman church service
Mas'sacre, *s.* butchery, slaughter, murder
Mas'sacre, *v.* to butcher indiscriminately
Massness, *Massiveness*, *s.* weight, bulk
Massive, *Mass'y*, *a.* weighty, bulky
Mast, *s.* the beam raised above the ship, to which the sail is fixed; the fruit of beech and oak; two pounds and a half of amber
Mast'er, *s.* the chief of any place or thing; one who teaches; a title in universities
Mast'er, *v.* to rule, to govern, to conquer
Mast'erless, *a.* having no master, unruly
Mast'ery, *a.* skillful, artful; imperious
Mast'erpiece, *s.* chief excellence; a performance done with extraordinary skill
Ma'stership, *s.* power
Ma'sterwork
Ma'stery, *s.*
Ma'ster'ly
Ma'ster'ly

Mas'tich, *s.* a sweet scented gum; cement
Mas'tul, *s.* a large, fierce species of dog
Mas'tlew, *a.* bearing no mast
Mas'tlin, *Mes'tlin*, *s.* mixed corn
Mat, *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags
Mat'schin, *s.* an old kind of dance
Matado're, *s.* a term at ombre or quadrille
Match, *s.* a contest; an equal marriage; a strip of wood tipped with brimstone
Match, *v.* to be equal to; suit; marry; tally
Match'able, *a.* suitable, equal, correspondent
Match'less, *a.* having no equal
Match'maker, *s.* one who makes matches
Mate, *s.* a companion; the second in subordination, as, the *master's mate*
Mat'e'rial, *a.* important, essential; corporeal; consisting of matter, not spiritual
Mat'e'rialist, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances
Mat'e'riality, *s.* material existence, corporeity
Mat'e'rially, *ad.* in the state of matter; essentially, importantly, momentarily
Mat'e'rials, *s.* what any thing is made of
Mat'er'nal, *s.* motherly, fond, kind
Mathematic, *Mathematical*, *a.* considered according to the doctrine of mathematics
Mathematic'ally, *ad.* according to the laws or rules of the mathematics
Mathematic'ian, *s.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the mathematics
Mathematics, *s.* that science which teaches to number and measure whatever is capable of it, comprised under lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c.
Mathe'sis, *s.* the doctrine of mathematics
Mat'in, *a.* used in the morning
Mat'ins, *s.* morning worship
Mat'rass, *s.* a chymical glass vessel
Mat'rice, or *Matrix*, *s.* the womb; a mould; that which gives form to what is enclosed
Mat'ricide, *s.* the murdering of a mother
Mat'riculate, *v.* to admit to a membership of the universities of England
Matriculation, *s.* the act of matriculating
Mat'rimonial, *a.* pertaining to marriage
Mat'rimony, *s.* marriage, wedlock
Mat'ron, *s.* a prudent, motherly woman
Mat'ronly, *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly
Mat'ron's, *s.* a soldier in the artillery
Mat'ter, *s.* body or substance; affair; occasion; subject; purulent running
Mat'toc, *s.* a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds
Mat'tress, *s.* a quilted bed to lie on
Matura'tion, *s.* supuration, ripening
Matura'tive, *a.* ripening, digesting
Mature, *a.* ripe, perfect, well disposed
Matur'ely, *ad.* with counsel well digested
Matur'ity, *s.* ripeness, completion
Mau'lin, *a.* drunk, fuddled... a plant
Mau'gre, *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding

Maui, *v. a.* to bruise or beat soundly, &c.
 Maul, *s.* a heavy wooden hammer
 Maund, *s.* a hamper with handles
 Maund'ar, *v. n.* to grumble, to murmur
 Maund'y-Thursday, *s.* Thursday before Good-Friday, when the king's almoner distributes benefactions to the poor
 Mausole'um, *s.* pompous funeral monument
 Maw, *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds
 Maw'kish, *s.* apt to cause a loathing, &c.
 Maw'net, *s.* a puppet, anciently an idol
 Maw'nish, *s.* foulish, idle, nauseous
 Maw'worm, *s.* a worm in the stomach
 Max'illary, *s.* pertaining to the jaw bone
 Max'im, *s.* a general principle, an axiom
 May, *s.* the fifth month of the year
 May, *v. aux.* to be permitted, to have power
 May'flower, *s.* the name of a flower
 May'fly, *s.* an insect peculiar to May
 May'game, *s.* a sport, diversion, play
 May'ing, *s.* gathering May flowers
 May'lily, *s.* the lily of the valley
 May or, *s.* chief magistrate of a corporation, in London and York, called *Lord Mayor*
 May'oralty, *s.* the office of a mayor
 May'orem, *s.* the wife of a mayor
 May'pole, *s.* a pole danced round in May
 May'weed, *s.* a species of chamomile
 Maz'ard, *s.* a jaw, the jaw-bone
 Maze, *s.* confusion of thought; *s.* labyrinth
 Ma'zy, *s.* intricate, confused, perplexed
 Mez'cock, *s.* tame, timorous, cowardly
 Mead, *s.* a drink made of honey and water
 Mead, Mea'fow, *s.* pasture land
 Me'ager, *s.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry
 Mez'geriness, *s.* leanness, scantiness, bareness
 Meak, *s.* a book with a long handle
 Meal, *s.* edible part of corn; a repast
 Meal'in'se, *s.* a mealy quality
 Meal'man, *s.* one that deals in meal
 Mealy, *s.* of the taste or softness of meal
 Mealy-mouth'ed, *s.* bashful of speech
 Mean, *s.* of low rank, base, contemptible
 Mean, *s.* medium, measure, revenue
 Mean, *v.* to intend, design, signify
 Meander, *s.* a serpentine winding; maze
 Meaning, *s.* a signification, intention
 Mean'ly, *ad.* without dignity, ungenerously
 Mean'ness, *s.* lowliness of mind, sordidness
 Meant, *part. pass.* of *to mean*
 Mease, *s.* a measure of 500 herring
 Meas'led, Meas'ly, *s.* spotted with measles
 Meas'les, *s.* a kind of fever, attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.
 Meas'urable, *s.* that may be measured
 Meas'ure, *v. a.* to compute or allot quantity
 Meas'ure, *s.* that by which any thing is measured; musical time; metre; proportion; *abolment, limit, boundary, degree*
 Meas'urless, *s.* immense, boundless

Meas'urement, *s.* act of measuring
 Meas'urer, *s.* one that measures
 Meas'ures, *s.* ways, means, &c.
 Meat, *s.* flesh to be eaten; food in general
 Meat'ed, *s.* fed, foddered
 Meat'offering, *s.* an offering to be eaten
 Mechanic, *s.* a manufacturer, artificer
 Mechan'ic, Mechan'ical, *s.* skilled in mechanics; servile; of mean occupation
 Mechan'ician, *s.* one professing or studying the construction of machines
 Mechan'ics, *s.* the geometry of motion
 Mechan'ism, *s.* artificial construction
 Mec'o'nium, *s.* expressed juice of poppies
 Med'al, *s.* an ancient coin; a piece stamped in honour of some victory, &c.
 Meda'lion, *s.* a large medal or coin
 Meda'list, *s.* one curious in medals
 Med'dle, *v.* to interpose, to have to do
 Med'dler, *s.* an officious busybody
 Me'diate, *v.* to interpose as an equal friend to both parties; to be between two
 Media'tion, *s.* an interposition, agency
 Media'tor, *s.* an intercessor, an adviser
 Media'torship, *s.* the office of a mediator
 Media'trix, *s.* a female mediator
 Medicable, *s.* that may be healed
 Medical, Medi'cinal, *s.* physical
 Med'ically, Medi'cinally, *ad.* physically
 Medicament, *s.* any thing used in healing
 Med'icate, *v. a.* to tincture with medicines
 Medicine, *s.* a remedy in physic
 Medi'ety, *s.* a middle state; half
 Me'din, *s.* a small coin; a measure
 Medu'c'ity, *s.* a middle state; small degree
 Med'itate, *v.* to plan, scheme, contemplate
 Medita'tion, *s.* deep thought, contemplation
 Me'ditative, *s.* given to meditation, serious
 Mediterra'nean, Mediterra'neous, *s.* encircled with land; remote from the sea
 Mediterra'nean-Sea, *s.* so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east
 Me'mum, *s.* a mean or middle state
 Med'dar, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit
 Med'icy, *s.* a mixture, mingled mass
 Medu'lar, *s.* pertaining to marrow
 Meed, *s.* a reward, a recompense, gift
 Meek, *s.* mild of temper, gentle, soft
 Meek'ness, *s.* gentleness, quietness, mildness
 Meet, *s.* a boundary, a lake
 Meet, *v.* to encounter, find, to meet, proper
 Meet'ing, *s.* an assembly; a convocation
 Meet'ly, *ad.* properly, fitly
 Meetness, *s.* fitness, propriety
 Me'grim, *s.* a painful disorder of the head
 Melancholic, Melancholy, *s.* *luculent*, gloomy, hypochondriacal, dismal
 Mel'ancholy, *s.* sadness, pensiveness
 Mel'ancholy, *s.* a kind of water, to impure

- Meliora'tion, Melior'ity, *s.* improvement
 Melif'eros, *a.* producing honey
 Melif'ic'ious, *s.* the act of making honey
 Melif'lou'ence, *s.* a flow of sweetness
 Melif'luous, Melif'luous, *a.* flowing with honey, sweet; eloquent
 Mellow, *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk
 Mel'lowness, *s.* ripeness, maturity
 Mel'o'dious, *a.* harmonious, full of melody
 Mel'o'dy, *s.* music, harmony of sound
 Mel'on, *s.* a plant and its fruit
 Melt, *v.* to make or become liquid, to dissolve
 Mel'ter, *s.* one that melts metals
 Mem'ber, *s.* a limb, part, clause; one
 Mem'brane, *s.* a web of many fibres
 Membra'neous, *a.* consisting of membranes
 Memen'to, *s.* a hint, notice, memorial
 Memo'ir, *s.* a history written by persons inter-
 ested in, or eye witnesses to, the events
 Mem'orable, *a.* worthy of remembrance
 Memor'a'dum, *s.* a note to help memory
 Memo'rial, *s.* a monument; something to
 preserve memory; *s.* a writing about public
 business by a public minister, &c.
 Memo'rialist, *s.* one who writes memorials
 Mem'ory, *s.* the power of retaining or recol-
 lecting things past; that faculty by which
 we call to mind any past transaction
 Men, *s.* plural of Man
 Men'ace, *v. a.* to threaten... *s.* a threat
 Mens'ge, or Mens'gerie, *s.* a collection of
 animals
 Mend, *v. n.* to repair, correct, improve
 Mend'a'city, *s.* a falsehood
 Mend'er, *s.* one who mends or improves
 Mend'icant, *a.* begging... *s.* a beggar
 Men'dicate, *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms
 Mend'icity, *s.* the life of a beggar
 Me'n'ial, *s.* a servant... *a.* domestic
 Men'ology, *s.* a register of months
 Men's'tral, *a.* monthly, lasting a month
 Men's'truum, *s.* any liquid used in infusions
 Men'surable, *a.* that may be measured
 Men'surate, *v. a.* to measure any thing
 Mensura'tion, *s.* the act of measuring
 Men'tal, *a.* intellectual; in the mind
 Men'tion, *s.* oral recital of any thing
 Men'tion, *v. a.* to express in words, &c.
 Meph'it'ical, *a.* ill savoured, stinking
 Mer'cantile, *a.* trading, commercial
 Mer'cat, *s.* the time or place of trade
 Mer'cenary, *s.* a hireling... *a.* venal, selfish
 Mer'cer, *s.* one who sells silk, &c.
 Mer'cery, *s.* the trade of mercers
 Mer'chandise, *s.* trade, commerce, wares
 Mer'chant, *s.* a dealer by wholesale
 Mer'chantman, *s.* a ship of trade
 Mer'ciful, *a.* compassionate, tender, kind
 Mer'cifully, *ad.* tenderly, with pity
 Mer'ciless, *a.* void of mercy, pitiless
 Mer'cur'ial, *a.* consisting of mercury
 Mer'cury, *s.* quicksilver; sprightliness
 Mer'cy, *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness
 Mere, *s.* that or this only, nothing else
 Mer'ely, *ad.* simply, only, in this manner
 Meret'ric'ious, *a.* whorish, lewd, gaudy
 Merid'ian, *s.* mid-day; the line drawn from
 north to south, which the sun crosses at
 noon; highest point of glory and power
 Merid'ional, *a.* southern, southerly
 Mer'it, *s.* desert, due, reward, claim, right
 Merit'o'rious, *a.* deserving of reward
 Mer'lin, *s.* a sort of hawk
 Mer'maid, *s.* a fabulous sea creature, with
 the upper parts described like those of a
 woman, and the lower like a fish
 Mer'ri'ly, *ad.* with gaiety, cheerfully
 Mer'ry, *s.* cheerfulness, laughter, gaiety
 Mer'ry, *a.* cheerful, causing laughter
 Merry-ad'drew, *s.* a buffoon, a jack-pudding
 Mer'rythought, *s.* a bone of a fowl
 Mer'sion, *s.* the act of dipping or plunging
 Mesenter'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery
 Me'sentery, *s.* that membranous part round
 which the guts are convolved
 Mesh, *s.* a space between the threads of a net
 Mess, *s.* a dish or portion of food
 Mess, *v. n.* to eat, to feed together
 Mes'sage, *s.* an errand, advice sent
 Mes'senger, *s.* one who carries a message
 Mes'siah, *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ
 Mes'sieurs, *pl.* of monsieur, gentlemen
 Mess'mate, *s.* one who eats with another
 Mes'suage, *s.* a dwelling house, &c.
 Met, *pret.* and *part.* of to meet
 Me'tage, *s.* the measuring of coals
 Me'tal, *s.* metals are six in number, viz. gold,
 silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead; courage
 Metalep'tic, *a.* acting transversely
 Metal'lic, *a.* pertaining to metal
 Meta'line, *a.* impregnated with metal
 Met'allist, *s.* a worker in metals
 Met'allurgy, *s.* the act of working metals
 Metamor'phosis, *s.* transformation
 Met'aphor, *s.* the application of a word to a
 use, to which, in its original import, it
 cannot be put, as, he *bridles* his anger -
 the golden harvest, &c.
 Metaphor'ical, *a.* figurative, not literal
 Met'aphrase, *s.* a verbal translation
 Metaphys'ical, *a.* relating to metaphysics
 Metaphys'ics, *s.* the science which consid-
 ers beings as abstracted from all matter, par-
 ticularly beings purely spiritual, as Go-
 angels, and the human soul
 Meta'tasis, *s.* a translation or removal
 Metath'e'sis, *s.* a transposition, change
 Mete, *v. a.* to measure, &c.
 Metempsych'e'sis, *s.* a transmigration of souls
 from one body to another at death

- Me'teor**, *s.* a body in the air or sky, of a luminous, transitory nature
Meteorological, *a.* relating to meteors
Meteorologist, *s.* a man skilled in meteors
Meteorology, *s.* the doctrine of meteors
Me'ter, *s.* a measurer
Me'teward, **Me'teyard**, *s.* a staff *where*with measures are taken
Metheg'lin, *s.* drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together
Met'hinks, *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me
Met'n od, *s.* a convenient order, regularity
Method'ical, *a.* ranged in due order, exact
Method'ically, *ad.* according to method
Met'hodise, *v. a.* to bring into good order
Met'hodiam, *s.* a term of reproach attached to a system of religious opinions, the professors of which are divided into two classes; the one subscribes to the doctrines of Calvin, and the other embraces the tenets of Arminius
Met'hought, *pref.* of *methinks*, I thought
Metonymy, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when one word is used for another
Metoposcopy, *s.* the study of physiognomy
Me'tre, *s.* verse, harmonic measure
Met'r'ical, *a.* pertaining to metre
Met'rice, *s.* a musical measure of syllables
Metrop'olis, *s.* the chief city of a country
Metropolitan, *s.* an archbishop
Met'le, *s.* fire, brightness, spirit, courage
Met'le, *part.* lively, courageous
Met'lesome, *a.* lively, brisk, courageous
Mew, *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl
Mew, *v. a.* to cry as a cat; moult; shut up
Mewl, *v. n.* to squall as a young child
Mezacti'vo, *s.* a kind of engraving on copper
Mis'm, *s.* such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distemperd, putrefying or poisonous bodies
Mice, *s.* plural of *mouse*
Nich'aelmas, *s.* the feast of St. Michael
Niche, *v. n.* to skulk, absent one's self
Nich'er, *s.* a lazy loiterer, a skulker
Nich'ing, *part.* lying hid, loitering
Microcosm, *s.* the little world; the body of man is so called
Microm'eter, *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces
Microscope, *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are described
Mid, **Midst**, *a.* between two; equally distant
Mid-day, *s.* noon, meridian
Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate
Mid'dle-aged, *a.* about the middle of life
Mid'dlemost, **Mid'most**, *a.* in the midst
Mid'dling, *a.* of middle rank; moderate
Midge, *s.* a gnat, insect
Mid-hem'en, *s.* the middle of the sky
Mid'land, *a.* surrounded by land
Mid'leg, *s.* the middle of the leg
Mid'night, *s.* twelve o'clock at night
Midriff, *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly
Mid'shipman, *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant
Mid'stream, *s.* the middle of the stream
Mid-summer, *s.* the summer solstice
Mid'way, *ad.* in the middle of a passage
Mid'wife, *s.* a woman who assists women in child birth
Mid'wifery, *s.* the act of delivering women
Mid'winter, *s.* the winter solstice
Mien, *s.* air, look, manner, appearance
Might, *pret.* of *may*, *s.* power, force
Might'ly, *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously
Might'ness, *s.* power, height of dignity
Might'y, *a.* powerful...*ad.* in a great degree
Migrate, *v. n.* to remove, to change place
Migra'tion, *s.* the act of removing
Milch, *a.* giving or yielding milk
Mild, *a.* kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender
Mil'dew, *s.* a disease in plants, &c.; certain spots on cloth, paper, &c.
Mil'dewed, *part.* *a.* damaged with mildew
Mil'dly, *ad.* tenderly, not severely
Mil'dness, *s.* gentleness, clemency
Mill, *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards
Mill'stone, *s.* a stone set to mark the miles
Mil'foil, *s.* an herb with many leaves
Mil'iary, *a.* small, like millet seeds
Mil'itant, *a.* fighting; engaged in warfare
Mil'itary, *v.* warlike, suiting a soldier
Mil'itate, *v. n.* to differ from, to oppose
Mil'tia, *s.* a national force; trainbands
Milk, *s.* the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast or teats
Milk, *v. a.* to draw milk from a cow, &c.
Milk'en, *a.* consisting of milk
Milk'er, *s.* one that milks animals
Milk'iness, *s.* softness like that of milk
Milk'maid, *s.* a woman employed in the dairy
Milk'sop, *s.* a soft, feeble-minded man
Milk'white, *a.* white as milk
Milk'y, *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle
Milky-way, *s.* a broad white track in the heavens, caused by the light of an infinity of fixed stars; the galaxy
Mill, *s.* an engine to grind corn, &c.
Mill, *v. a.* to grind, comminute; stamp
Mill'oo, *s.* a tooth of a wheel
Millenarian, *s.* one who holds the doctrine of, or expects the millennium
Millenary, *a.* consisting of a thousand
Millen'ium, *s.* the space of 1000 years during which some imagine Christ will reign on earth after the resurrection
Mil'lepedes, *s.* woodlice; insects
Mil'lar, *s.* one who attends milks;

Miscla'im, *s.* an improper or mistaken claim
 Misconception, *s.* a false opinion
 Misconduct, *s.* ill management, ill behaviour
 Misconstruction, *s.* a wrong interpretation
 Misconstrue, *v. a.* to interpret wrong
 Misco'unt, *v. a.* to reckon wrong
 Mis'creance, *s.* unbelief, suspicion, false faith
 Mis'creant, *s.* an infidel, a vile wretch
 Miscrea'te, Miscrea'ted, *a.* formed unnaturally, or illegitimately, ill shapen
 Misde'ed, *s.* an evil action, crime
 Misde'em, *v. a.* to judge ill of; to mistake
 Misde'mean, *v. a.* to behave ill
 Misde'mean'or, *s.* an offence, ill behaviour
 Misdevo'tion, *s.* mistaken piety
 Misdo', *v.* to do wrong, to commit crimes
 Misdo'ubt, *v. a.* to suspect...*s.* suspicion
 Misemploy', *v. a.* to use to wrong purposes
 Misemployment, *s.* improper application
 Mi'ser, *s.* a wretch, one covetous to excess
 Miserable, *a.* unhappy, wretched; stingy
 Miserably, *ad.* unhappily; meanly
 Mi'sery, *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice
 Misfa'h'ion, *v. a.* to form wrong
 Misfo'rm, *v. a.* to form badly
 Misfo'rtune, *s.* calamity, evil fortune
 Misgi've, *v. a.* to fill with doubt
 Misgo'vern, *v. a.* to rule amiss
 Misgu'ide, *v. a.* to direct ill, to lead wrong
 Misguid'ance, *s.* false direction
 Mihs'a'p, *s.* a mischance, ill luck
 Misinfe'r, *v. a.* to infer wrong, to mistake
 Misinfo'rm, *v. a.* to give a false account
 Misinter'pret, *v. a.* to interpret wrong
 Misjo'in, *v. a.* to join unfitly or improperly
 Misju'dge, *v. a.* to judge wrong
 Misla'y, *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place
 Mi'sle, *v. n.* to rain in small drops
 Misle'ad, *v. a.* to guide in a wrong way
 Mis'letoe, *s.* the name of a plant
 Misli'ke, *v. a.* to disapprove, not to like
 Mi'sly, *a.* raining in very small drops
 Misan'age, *v. a.* to manage ill, to misapply
 Misan'agement, *s.* ill conduct
 Misma'tch, *v. a.* to match unsuitably
 Misna'me, *v. a.* to call by a wrong name
 Misno'mer, *s.* in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name; a miscalling
 Misobse'rve, *v. a.* not to observe accurately
 Misog'yny, *s.* hatred of women
 Mispe'l, *v. a.* to spell wrong
 Mispe'nd, *v. a.* to spend ill, waste, lavish
 Mispersuasion, *s.* a false opinion
 Mispla'ce, *v. a.* to put in a wrong place
 Mispo'int, *v. a.* to point or divide wrong
 Mispr'ise, *v. a.* to mistake, alight, scorn
 Mispr'ision, *s.* contempt, negligence, scorn; misprision of treason is the concealment of known treason
 Mispro'portion, *v. a.* to join without symmetry

Mispro'ud, *a.* vitiously proud
 Misquo'te, *v. a.* to quote falsely
 Misreci'te, *v. a.* to recite or repeat wrong
 Misreck'on, *v. a.* to compute wrong
 Misrela'te, *v. a.* to relate falsely
 Misrepor't, *v. a.* to give a false account
 Misreprese'nt, *v. a.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage
 Misru'te, *s.* tumult, disorder, revel
 Miss, *a.* a young, unmarried woman
 Miss, *v.* not to hit, mistake, fail, omit
 Miss'al, *s.* the Romish mass book
 Mis'sen-gross, *s.* a small Saxon coin
 Missha'pe, *v. a.* to shape ill, to deform
 Mi'sile, *s.* thrown by the hand
 Mis'sion, *s.* a commission, legation
 Mis'sionary, *s.* one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion
 Mis'sive, *a.* such as may be sent or sung
 Mi'ssive, *s.* a letter sent; a messenger
 Misspe'ak, *v. a.* to speak wrong
 Mistake, *v. a.* to state wrong or falsely
 Mist, *s.* a low thin cloud; a fog; dimness
 Mistake, *v.* to conceive wrong, to err
 Misteach, *v. a.* to teach wrong
 Misterr'm, *v. a.* to term erroneously
 Mistime, *v. a.* not to time right
 Mistiness, *s.* cloudiness, being overcast
 Mistion, *s.* the state of being mingled
 Mi'stress, *s.* a woman teacher; a concubine
 Mistrust, *s.* diffidence, suspicion
 Mistrust'ful, *a.* suspicious, doubting
 Mistrust'less, *a.* confident, not suspecting
 Mist'y, *a.* cloudy, obscure, not plain
 Misundersta'nd, *v. a.* to misconceive, to err
 Misundersta'nding, *s.* a misconception, error
 Misu'sage, Misu'se, *s.* bad treatment, abuse
 Mite, *s.* a small insect; any small thing
 Mithridate, *s.* a medicine against poison
 Mitigate, *v. a.* to alleviate, to assuage
 Mitiga'tion, *s.* the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful
 Mit're, *s.* a kind of episcopal crown
 Mitred, *a.* adorned with a mitre
 Mit'tens, *s.* gloves without fingers
 Mit'tent, *a.* sending forth, emitting
 Mit'timus, *s.* a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison
 Mix, *v. a.* to unite, join, mingle
 Mix'ture, *s.* act of mixing, things mixed
 Mix'maze, *s.* a labyrinth, a maze
 Mix'zen, *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship
 Mnemon'ica, *s.* the art or act of memory
 Moan, *v.* to grieve, deplore...*s.* lamentation
 Moat, *s.* a canal round a castle, &c.
 Mob, *s.* a woman's cap; a crowd, rabble
 Mob, *v. a.* to scold vulgarly, to riot
 Mob'ble, *v. a.* to dress indecently
 Mob'by, *s.* a drink made of potatoes
 Mob'ility, *s.* the populace; activity; &c.

- Mocho-stone**, *s.* a stone nearly related to the agate kind, of a clear horny grey, with delineations representing mooses, &c.
- Mock**, *v. a.* to mislead, ridicule, tantalize
- Mock**, *a.* false, counterfeit, not real
- Mockable**, *a.* exposed to mockery
- Mock-does**, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
- Mock'ery**, *s.* ridicule, scorn, vain show
- Mo'dal**, *a.* relating to the form or mode
- Modality**, *s.* accidental difference
- Mode**, *s.* form, state, method, fashion
- Mod'el**, *s.* a representation, copy, standard
- Mod'el**, *v. a.* to mould, shape, delineate
- Mod'erate**, *a.* temperate, mild, sober
- Mod'erate**, *v. a.* to regulate, to restrain
- Mod'erately**, *ad.* temperately, mildly
- Mod'eration**, *s.* calmness of mind, equanimity; keeping the passions, &c. within due bounds; frugality in expense
- Mod'erator**, *s.* one who rules or restrains
- Mod'ern**, *a.* late, recent, not ancient, mean
- Mod'erns**, *s.* persons of late times
- Mod'ernise**, *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions of modern persons or things
- Mod'est**, *a.* diffident, chaste, discreet
- Mod'estly**, *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely
- Mod'esty**, *s.* chastity, decency, humility
- Mod'icum**, *s.* a small portion, a pittance
- Mod'ifiable**, *a.* that may be diversified
- Mod'ification**, *s.* the act of modifying
- Mod'ify**, *v. a.* to qualify, soften, shape
- Mod'illion**, *s.* a sort of bracket
- Mod'ish**, *a.* fashionable, tasty, gay
- Mod'ulate**, *v. a.* to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes
- Modula'tion**, *s.* an agreeable harmony
- Modula'tor**, *s.* one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments
- Mod'ule**, *s.* an empty representation
- Mod'us**, *s.* a compensation in lieu of tithes
- Mogu'l**, *s.* an emperor of India
- Mo'hair**, *s.* a thread or stuff made of hair
- Mo'hee**, *s.* a barbarous Indian, a ruffian
- Moid'ered**, *a.* crazy, bewildered
- Moid'ore**, *s.* a Portugal coin value 11. 7s.
- Moi'ety**, *s.* half, one of two equal parts
- Moi'l**, *v.* to daub, toil, drudge, weary
- Moist**, *a.* wet, not dry, damp juicy
- Moist'en**, *v. a.* to make damp, to wet
- Moist'ness**, *s.* dampness, wettness
- Moist'ure**, *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.
- Mole**, *s.* a natural spot; an animal
- Molecatcher**, *s.* one who catches moles
- Mole'hill**, *s.* a hillock made by a mole
- Mole'st**, *v. a.* to disturb, vex, disquiet
- Molesta'tion**, *s.* disturbance, vexation
- Molt'warp**, **Mould'warp**, *s.* a mole
- Mol'tent**, *a.* softening, assuaging
- Mol'tifiable**, *a.* that may be softened
- Mol'tification**, *s.* softening
- Mol'tify**, *v. a.* to soften, assuage, pacify
- Mol'ses**, or **Mol'ses**, *s.* tremble; the spume or scum of the juice of the sugar-cane
- Molt'en**, *part.* pass from to melt
- Molt'ing**, or **Mol't'ing**, *part.* & the falling off, or change of feathers, hoars, &c.
- Mol'y**, *s.* a kind of wild garlic
- Mome**, *s.* a dull blockish person; a post
- Mo'ment**, *s.* an indivisible part of time; consequence, importance, value
- Mo'mentary**, *a.* lasting for a moment
- Moment'ous**, *a.* important, weighty
- Mon'ery**, *s.* a farcical entertainment
- Mon'ast'al**, *a.* monastic, monkish
- Mon'achism**, *s.* a monastic life
- Mon'ad**, **Mon'ade**, *s.* an indivisible thing
- Mon'arch**, *s.* a sovereign, a king
- Mon'archial**, *a.* suited to a monarch, regal
- Mon'arch'ial**, *a.* vested in a single ruler
- Mon'archy**, *s.* a kingly government; empire
- Mon'astery**, *s.* a convent, a cloister
- Mon'astic**, *a.* pertaining to a convent
- Mon'astically**, *ad.* religiously
- Mon'day**, *s.* the second day of the week
- Mon'ey**, *s.* any metal coined for traffic
- Mon'eyed**, *a.* rich in money, wealthy
- Mon'eyless**, *a.* wanting money, poor
- Mon'eyscrivener**, *s.* one who raises money for others
- Mon'ger**, *s.* a trader, dealer, seller
- Mon'grel**, *s.* an animal of a mixed breed
- Mon'ish**, *v. a.* to admonish, counsel
- Mon'isher**, *s.* an admonisher, a monitor
- Mon'ition**, *s.* information, document
- Mon'itor**, *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives necessary hints
- Mon'itory**, *a.* admonishing... *s.* a warning
- Monk**, *s.* one who lives in a monastery
- Mon'key**, *s.* an ape, a baboon; silly fellow
- Mon'kish**, *a.* monastic; pertaining to monks
- Mon'ochord**, *s.* an instrument of one string
- Monoc'ular**, **Monoc'ulous**, *a.* one-eyed
- Mon'ody**, *s.* a poem sung by one person
- Monog'amny**, *s.* a marriage of one wife only
- Monogram**, *s.* a cipher, or character, composed of many letters interwoven
- Mon'ologue**, *s.* a soliloquy
- Monoma'chy**, *s.* a single combat, a duel
- Monopet'alous**, *a.* having but one leaf
- Monop'olist**, *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself
- Monop'olize**, *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands
- Monop'oly**, *s.* the sole privilege of selling
- Monop'tote**, *s.* a noun of but one case
- Monosyll'able**, *s.* a word of one syllable
- Monos'ony**, *s.* want of variety in cadence
- Monos'o'n**, *s.* a periodical trade wind
- Mon'ster**, *s.* a thing unnatural or horrible
- Mon'strous**, *a.* unnatural, shocking

orseman's cap
essel to wash glasses in
e of time, four weeks
pening every month
ny thing to perpetuate me-
mb, pillar, statue, &c.
preserving memory
in grammar; disposition
y, out of humour; mental
sat luminary of the night
ray of lunar light
monster; a stupid fellow
lim-eyed, purblind
t illuminated by the moon
re lustre of the moon
enlightened by the moon
the moon, lunated
o; a marsh, fen, bog
en by anchors, to be fixed
en name of a water fowl
oe where a ship anchors
'y, s. marshy, feony
marsh, watery ground
pe American deer
exercise in law pleadings
oint, s. a disputable point
cked up by the roots
sil to clean floors, &c.
be spiritless or drowsy
s. a drone, a dreamer
ey, s. a puppet, a doll
ting to human life, as it is
iminal, good or bad
struction of a fable, &c.
s who practises morality
doctrines of the duties of life
write, &c. on moral subjects
s who moralizes
nearly, justly: probably
ractice of moral duties
n, a bog, a moor, a swamp
sated, corrupted
the state of being diseased
using diseases
veeding from disease
biting, apt to bite
ster number or degree
d of cherry; a plant
more than yet mentioned
obedient, obsequious
our for the bead, a casque
lancer of the morris-dance
g, s. first part of the day
es, peevish, surly, sour
peevishness, sourness
scarf on the face
s. an antic dance performed
s balls on their legs, which
from the Moors

N 2

Mor'row, s. the day following the present
Morse, s. an animal called the sea-horse
Mor'sel, s. a small piece, a mouthful
Mort, s. a tune at the death of game
Mor'tal, s. a deadly, destructive, violent
Mor'tal, s. a human being, man
Mort'al'ity, s. frequency of death power of
destruction; human nature
Mor'tally, ad. irrecoverably; deadly
Mor'tar, s. a cement for building; a vessel
to pound in; a bomb cannon
Mort'gage, v. s. to pledge lands, &c.
Mort'gage'e, s. one who takes a mortgage
Mort'gager, s. one who gives a mortgage
Mort'iferous, a. fatal, deadly, destructive
Mort'ifica'tion, s. a gangrene; humiliation
Mort'ify, a. to gangrene; humble, vex
Mort'ise, s. a hole cut in one piece of wood
to admit the tenon of another
Mort'main, s. an unalienable, estate
Mort'ress, s. a dish of various meats
Mortuary, s. a gift left to the church
Mosa'ic, s. a kind of painting in pebbles
cockles, and other shells
Mosche'to, s. a West-Indian stinging gnat
Mosque, s. a Mahometan temple
Moss, s. a substance growing on trees, &c.
Moss'y, a. overgrown with moss
Most, a. greatest in number or quantity
Most, s. the greatest number or value
Moth'ic, s. a painter's staff
Moth'ly, ad. for the most part
Mota'tion, s. the act of moving
Mote, s. a very small particle of matter; a
court of judicature
Motet'to, s. a sort of church music
Moth, s. a small insect that eats cloth
Moth'eaten, part. eaten by moths
Mo'ther s. a woman that has borne a child
a sort of mouldiness on liquors
Mo'ther, a. native, had at the birth
Mo'therless, a. having lost a mother
Mother'ly, a. suiting a mother's fond
Mo'thery, a. dreggy, concreted, moth'y
Moth'y, a. full of moths
Mo'tion, s. the act of moving; a proposal
Mo'tionless, a. being without motion
Mo'tive, s. the reason of an action
Mot'ley, a. mingled of various colours
Mot'to, s. the sentence added to a device
Move, v. to change place, stir, persuade
Mo'veable, s. that may be moved
Mo'veables, s. personal goods, furniture
Mo'veless, a. fixed, unmoved
Mo'vement, s. motion, manner of moving
Mo'ving, part. a. affecting, pathetic
Mould, s. mouldiness, earth, soil
Mould, v. s. to knead, to knead
Mould'er, v. to turn to dust; to
Mould'ring, part. a. crumbling

- Mould'iness, *s.* the state of being mouldy
 Mould'ing, *s.* ornaments of wood, stone, &c.
 projecture beyond the nakedness of a
 wall, column, &c.
 Mould'y, *s.* overgrown with concretions
 Mout, *v. a.* to shed or change feathers
 Mound, *s.* a rampart, a fence
 Mount, *s.* an artificial hill, a mountain
 Mount, *v.* to get on horseback, ascend
 Mountain, *s.* a vast bulk of earth
 Mountain'er, *s.* a rustic, a highlander
 Mount'ainous, *s.* full of mountains, hilly
 Mount'stack, *s.* a quack, a stage doctor
 Mount'er, *s.* one that mounts
 Mount'y, *s.* the rise of a hawk
 Mourn, *v.* to grieve, lament, bewail
 Mourn'er, *s.* one that mourns
 Mourn'ful, *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful
 Mourn'fulness, *s.* sorrow, grief
 Mourning, *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief
 Mouse, *s.* a small quadruped
 Mous'er, *s.* one that catches mice
 Mouse-trap, *s.* a trap to catch mice with
 Mouth, *s.* the aperture in the head, at which
 food is received; an entrance, &c.
 Mouth, *v.* to vociferate, to grumble
 Mouth'ful, *s.* what the mouth can hold
 Mouth'less, *a.* being without a mouth
 Mow, *s.* a heap of hay or corn
 Mow, *v.* to cut with a scythe; make mows
 Mox'a, or Mox'o, *s.* an Indian moss
 Moyle, *s.* a mule; a graft or cion
 Much, *ad.* nearly; often; in a great degree
 Much, *s.* a great deal; something strange
 Mu'cid, *a.* hoary, musty, mouldy, slimy
 Mu'cidness, *s.* sliminess, mustiness
 Mu'cilage, *s.* a slimy or viscous body
 Mu'cin'ginous, *a.* slimy, viscous, ropy
 Muck, *s.* dung; any thing filthy
 Muck, *v. a.* to manure with dung
 Muck'ender, *s.* a handkerchief
 Muck'hill, *s.* a dunghill, a heap of dirt
 Muck'iness, *s.* nastiness, filth, dirtiness
 Muck'worm, *s.* a worm bred in dung; a cur-
 mudgeon; a miser
 Muck'y, *a.* nasty, filthy, dirty
 Mu'cous, Mu'culent, *a.* slimy, viscous
 Mu'cronated, *a.* narrowed to a point
 Mu'cus, *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture
 Mud, *s.* filth or mire; wet dirt
 Mud'dily, *ad.* with foul mixture, dirtily
 Mud'diness, *s.* state of being muddy
 Mud'dle, *v. a.* to make tipsy; to foul
 Mud'dled, *part. a.* half drunk, tipsy
 Mud'dy, *a.* turbid, dark, cloudy
 Mud'dy, *v. a.* to make muddy
 Mud'sucker, *s.* a sea-fowl
 Mud'wall, *s.* a wall built with mud
 Muff, *s.* a cover of fur for the hands
 Muff'in, *s.* a kind of light spongy cake
 Muff'le, *v.* to wrap up, to blindfold, to hide
 Muff'ler, *s.* a cover for the face
 Mu'fi, *s.* the Mahometan high priest
 Mug, *s.* a cup to drink out of
 Mug'gh, Mug'gy, *a.* moist, damp, close
 Mug'house, *s.* an ale-house
 Mu'gient, *a.* lowing or bellowing
 Mular'to, *s.* one born of parents of whom the
 one is black, and the other white
 Mul'berry, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Mulct, *v. a.* to punish by fine or forfeiture.
s. a penalty, a pecuniary fine
 Mule, *s.* an animal generated between a
 horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare
 Mulieb'ricity, *s.* womanhood, tenderness
 Mull, *v. a.* to beat and sweeten wine, &c.
 Mul'lar, *s.* a grinding stone for colours
 Mul'let, *s.* a sea-fish
 Mul'ligrubs, *s.* twisting of the guts
 Mul'lock, *s.* dirt or rubbish
 Multa'gular, *s.* having many corners
 Multa'f'ious, *a.* having great multiplicity, &c.
 Multa'f'ious, *a.* divided into many parts
 Mul'diform, *a.* having various shapes
 Multip'arous, *a.* having many at a birth
 Mul'tipeda, *s.* an insect with many feet
 Mul'tiple, *s.* what contains another several
 times
 Multiplica'nd, *s.* a number to be multiplied
 Multiplica'tion, *s.* the act of multiplying
 Multiplicator, *s.* that which multiplies
 Multiplic'ious, *a.* manifold
 Multiplic'ity, *s.* a great variety
 Multiplier, *s.* the multiplier
 Mul'tiply, *v. a.* to increase in number
 Multitude, *s.* many; a crowd or throng
 Multitu'dinous, *a.* manifold
 Mul'ture, *s.* a toll for grinding corn
 Mum, *inter. hush...* *s.* a kind of ale
 Mum'ble, *v.* to mutter, to chew
 Mum'bler, *s.* a mutterer, a slow speaker
 Mum'mer, *s.* a masker, a p'ayer
 Mum'mery, *s.* masking, buffoonery
 Mum'my, *s.* a dead body preserved by the
 Egyptian art of embalming; a kind of was
 Mump, *v. a.* to nibble, to bite quick; to beg
 Mump'er, *s.* a beggar
 Mump'ish, *a.* sullen, obstinate
 Mumps, *s.* sullenness, silent anger, squinancy
 Munch, Mounch *v. a.* to chew eagerly
 Mund, *s.* peace, quiet
 Mun'dane, *a.* belonging to the world
 Munda'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing
 Mun'datory, *a.* of power to cleanse
 Mun'die, *s.* a kind of marcasite
 Mun'dify, *v. a.* to cleanse or make clean
 Mundun'gus, *s.* stinking tobacco
 Mun'nerary, *a.* belonging to a gift
 Mun'grel, *a.* of a mixed breed, base-born
 Mun'icipal, *a.* belonging to a corporation

Munificence, *s.* liberality, generosity
 Munificent, *a.* bountiful, liberal
 Muniment, *s.* a fortification; support
 Munition, *s.* fortification; ammunition
 Mu'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall
 Murder, *s.* the act of killing unlawfully
 Murder, *v. a.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy
 Murderer, *s.* one who kills unlawfully
 Murderous, *a.* bloody, guilty of murder
 Mure, *v. a.* to enclose in walls... *s.* a wall
 Murine, *a.* having the nature of brine
 Muricated, *a.* full of sharp points
 Murk, *s.* hunk of fruit; darkness
 Murk'y, *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light
 Murmur, *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter
 Murmur, *s.* a complaint, a grumbling
 Murmur, *s.* a grumbler, a reviver
 Murrain, *s.* a plague amongst cattle
 Mur'ray, *a.* darkly red
 Muscadine, *s.* sweet grapes; sweet wine
 Mus'cle, *s.* a fleshy fibre; a shell fish
 Muscoseness, Muscos'ity, *s.* mossiness
 Mus'cular, *a.* full of muscles, brawny
 Muse, *s.* the power of poetry; thought
 Muse, *v. n.* to study, to ponder, to think close
 Mu'sea, or Mu'sia, *s.* mosaic work
 Mu'seful, *a.* deep thinking
 Musae'um, *s.* a repository of curiosities
 Mushroom, *s.* a spongy plant; an upstart
 Mu'sic, *s.* the science of sounds; harmony
 Mu'sical, *a.* harmonious, sweet sounding
 Mus'ician, *s.* one skilled in harmony
 Mu'sic-master, *s.* one who teaches music
 Musk, *s.* a perfume; a flower; a grape
 Musk'et, *s.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk
 Musketee'r, or Musquetee'r, *s.* a soldier armed with a musket
 Musketoo'n, *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun
 Musk'melon, *s.* a fragrant melon
 Musk'rose, *s.* a very fragrant rose
 Musk'y, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant
 Mus'lin, *s.* fine stuff made of cotton
 Mus'sack, *s.* a liquor much used in China
 Mus'sulman, *s.* a Mahometan believer
 Must, *verb. imperf.* to be obliged
 Must, *v.* to make or grow mouldy
 Musta'chee, Musta'choes, *s.* whiskers
 Mustard, *s.* a plant and its seed

Mus'ter, *v.* to assemble, to review, to collect
 Mus'ter, *s.* a review and register of forces
 Mus'ter-master, *s.* one who superintends the muster to prevent frauds
 Mus'ter-roll, *s.* a register of forces
 Mus'tiness, *s.* mould, damp, foulness
 Mus'ty, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull
 Mutabi'ity, *s.* changeableness, inconstancy
 Mu'table, *a.* alterable, inconstant, unsettled
 Muta'tion, *s.* the act of changing, alteration
 Mute, *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal
 Mute, *s.* one that has no power of speech
 Mute, *v. n.* to dung as birds
 Mu'tely, *ad.* with silence, not vocally
 Mu'tile, *v. a.* to maim, to cut off
 Mu'tilated, *a.* maimed, defective
 Mutu'ation, *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.
 Mu'tine, Mutinee'r, *s.* a mover of sedition
 Mu'tinous, *a.* seditious, tumultuous
 Mu'tiny, *v. n.* to rise against authority
 Mu'tiny, *s.* sedition, revolt, insurrection
 Mu'tar, *v.* to grumble, to utter imperfectly
 Mu'ton, *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep
 Mu'ton-fat, *s.* a hand large and red
 Mu'tual, *a.* reciprocal, acting in return
 Mutual'ity, *s.* reciprocation
 Mu'tually, *ad.* reciprocally, in return
 Mus'le, *s.* the mouth of any thing
 Mus'le, *v.* to bind the mouth
 Myog'raphy, *s.* a description of the muscles
 Myol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of the muscles
 My'riad, *s.* the number of ten thousand
 Myr'midon, *s.* any rude rufian
 Myrrh, *s.* a strong aromatic gum; it is brought from Ethiopia, but the tree which produces it is wholly unknown
 Myrrh'ine, *a.* made of myrrhine stone
 Myr'tle, *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub
 Myse'lf, *pron.* I myself, not another
 Mys'tagogue, *s.* an interpreter of mysteries
 Mys'terious, *a.* full of mystery, obscure
 Mys'teriously, *ad.* enigmatically, obscurely
 Mys'terize, *v. a.* to turn to enigmas
 Mys'tery, *s.* something secret or hidden
 Mys'tic, Mys'tical, *a.* obscure, secret, dark
 Mytholo'gical, *a.* relating to fables
 Mythol'ogist, *s.* an explainer of fables
 Mythol'ogy, *s.* a system of fables

N.

N, THE 13th letter of the alphabet, is used as an abbreviation, as N. B. *nota bene*, take notice; N. S. new style
 Nah, *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly
 Nac'ker, or Na'ker, *s.* mother of pearl

Na'dir, *s.* the point
 Nag, *s.* a small or y
 Nail, *s.* horn on the
 upin; the 13th year
 Na'kedness, *s.* a want of

Na'ked, *a.* uncovered, bare; unarmed, defenceless; plain, evident, not hidden
Na'maz, *s.* the Turk's common prayer
Name, *s.* an appellation, reputation, fame
Name, *v.* to give a name to, to mention by name, to specify, to nominate, to utter
Na'mely, *ad.* particularly, specially
Na'mesake, *s.* one of the same name
Nap, *s.* a short sleep, slumber; down on cloth
Nape, *s.* the joint of the neck behind
Naph'tha, *s.* an unctuous mineral acid of the bituminous kind, extremely ready to take fire. It is principally used externally in paralytic cases
Nap'kin, *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
Nap'less, *a.* threadbare, wanting nap
Nap'py, *a.* frothy, spumy; having a nap
Narcis'sus, *s.* the daffodil flower
Narcot'ic, *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction
Nard, *s.* an odorous shrub; an ointment
Nare, *s.* a nostril
Nar'able, *a.* that which may be told
Narra'tion, **Nar'ative**, *s.* a history, a relation
Narra'tor, *s.* a relater, a teller, an historian
Nar'row, *a.* of small breadth; near, covetous
Nar'rowly, *ad.* contractedly, nearly
Nar'rowminded, *a.* mean spirited, avaricious
Nar'rowness, *s.* want of breadth; meanness
Nasal, *a.* belonging to the nose
Nas'tily, *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly
Nas'tiness, *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity, grossness
Nas'ty, *a.* dirty, filthy, sordid, lewd, obscene
Na'tal, *a.* relating to nativity, native
Natal'i'tious, *a.* relating to a birth-day
Nata'tion, *s.* the act of swimming
Na'tion, *s.* a people distinct from others
Na'tional, *a.* public, general, not private
Na'tive, *s.* one born in any country, offspring
...a. natural, not artificial, original
Nati'vity, *s.* birth, state or place of birth
Na'tural, *a.* produced by nature; tender, easy
Na'tural, *s.* a fool, an idiot; native quality
Na'turalist, *s.* a student in physics
Naturaliza'tion, *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native
Na'turalize, *v.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy
Na'turally, *ad.* unaffectedly, spontaneously
Na'ture, *s.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; native state of any thing; disposition of mind; compass of natural existence, species; physics
Na'val, *a.* consisting of, or relating to ships
Nave, *s.* part of a church or a wheel
Na'vel, *s.* a part of the body; the middle
Naught, *a.* bad, corrupt...s. nothing
Naught'ily, *ad.* wickedly, corruptly, basely
Naught'iness, *s.* badness
Naught'y, *a.* bad, wi-

Nav'igable, *a.* passable by ships or boats
Nav'igate, *v.* to pass by ships or boats
Naviga'tion, *s.* the act of passing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea
Naviga'tor, *s.* a seaman, a traveller by water
Naum'achy, *s.* a mock sea-fight
Nau'sea, *s.* a propensity, to vomit; disgust
Nau'seate, *v.* to grow squeamish, to loathe
Nau'seous, *a.* loathsome, disgusting
Nau'tical, *a.* pertaining to ships or sailors
Naut'ilos, *s.* a shell-fish, furnished with something resembling oars and a sail
Na'vy, *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet
Nay, *ad.* no; not only so, but more
Neaf, *s.* a fist
Neal, *v.* to tamper by gradual heat
Neap, *a.* low, scanty; used only of the tide
Neap'tide, *s.* low tides in the 2nd and 4th quarters of the moon, not so high or swift as spring tides
Near, *a.* close, not distant; parsimonious
Near, **Near'y**, *ad.* at hand; closely; nearly
Near'ness, *s.* closeness, niggardliness
Neat, *a.* elegant, clean, pure...s. oxen
Neat'hard, *s.* a cow-keeper
Neat'y, *ad.* cleanly, trimly, artfully
Neat'ness, *s.* cleanliness, spruceness
Neb, *s.* the nose, beak, mouth, bill of a bird
Neb'ulous, *a.* misty, cloudy, overcast
Ne'cessaries, *s.* things not only convenient but needful for human life
Ne'cessarily, *ad.* indispensably, inevitably
Ne'cessary, *a.* needful, fatal, unavoidable
Necessita'rian, *s.* one denying free agency
Neces'sitate, *v.* to make necessary
Neces'sitated, *part.* a forced, in want
Neces'sitous, *a.* in want, needy, poor
Neces'situde, *s.* want, need, poverty
Neces'sity, *s.* compulsion; fatality, indiscrepancy; want, poverty; cogency
Neck, *s.* part of the body of land, &c.
Neck'cloth, *s.* a cloth for men's necks
Neck'lace, *s.* a woman's neck ornament
Ne'cromancer, *s.* a conjurer, a wizard
Ne'cromancy, *s.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead
Necroman'tic, *a.* relating to necromancy
Nec'tar, *s.* the feigned drink of the gods
Necta'reous, **Nec'tarine**, *a.* sweet as nectar
Nec'tarine, *s.* a fruit of the plum kind
Need, **Need'iness**, *s.* exigency, want
Need, *v.* to want, to lack, to be necessitated
Need'ful, *a.* indispensably requisite
Need'le, *s.* a small instrument for sewing, the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass points to the North Pole
Need'le-maker, *s.* one who makes needles
Need'lework, *s.* work done with a needle
Need'less, *a.* unnecessary, not requisite
Needs, *ad.* indispensably, unavoidably

- Need'y, *a.* distressed by want, poor
 Nef, *s.* the body of a church
 Nefarious, *a.* heinous, wicked, abominable
 Negation, *s.* denial, contrary to affirmation
 Negative, *s.* a proposition that denies
 Negatively, *ad.* in the form of denial
 Neglect, *v. a.* to omit by carelessness, slight
 Neglect, *s.* inattention, negligence
 Neglectful, *a.* heedless, careless, inattentive
 Negligence, *s.* remissness, carelessness
 Negligent, *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive
 Negotiable, *a.* that which may be negotiated
 Negotiate, *v. n.* to traffic, to treat with
 Negotiating, *a.* trading, managing
 Negotiation, *s.* a treaty of business, &c.
 Negro, *s.* a blackman
 Neid, *a.* the fist; a bondswoman
 Neigh, *s.* the voice of a horse...*v. n.* to make a noise like a horse
 Neighbour, *s.* one who lives near another
 Neighbourhood, *s.* the people, &c. adjoining
 Neighbourly, *a.* friendly, civil, kind
 Neither, *con.* not either, no one
 Nemine-contradictente, *s. part.* no one contradicting or opposing, without opposition
 Nemoral, *a.* pertaining to a grove
 Neoteric, *a.* modern, novel, late
 Nepenthe, *s.* an herb that drives away sadness; also a drug that expels all pains
 Nephew, *s.* the son of a brother or sister
 Nephritic, *s.* a medicine for the stone
 Nepotism, *s.* a fondness for nephews
 Nerve, *s.* an organ of sensation
 Nerveless, *a.* without strength; insipid
 Nervous, Nervy, *a.* sinewy, vigorous; also having diseased or weak nerves
 Nescience, *s.* the state of not knowing
 Nest, *s.* a bed of birds; drawers; an abode
 Nest-egg, *s.* an egg left in the nest
 Nestle, *v.* to settle, to lie close, to cherish
 Nestling, *s.* a bird just hatched
 Net, *s.* a texture for catching fish, birds, &c.
 Neither, *a.* lower, not upper; infernal
 Net/erminat, *a.* lowest
 Nettle, *s.* a common stinging herb
 Nettle, *v. a.* to vex, provoke, to irritate
 Never, *ad.* at no time, in no degree
 Nevertheless, *ad.* notwithstanding that
 Neutral, *a.* of neither party
 Neutrality, *s.* a state of indifference
 New, *a.* fresh, modern, not ancient
 Newfangled, *a.* formed with love of novelty
 Newfashioned, *a.* lately come in fashion
 Newel, *s.* the upright post in a staircase
 New-grown, *part.* lately grown up
 New'y, *ad.* lately, freshly
 Newness, *s.* freshness, recentness, lateness
 News, *s.* fresh accounts of transactions
 Newt, *s.* an eft, a small lizard
 Next, *a.* nearest in place or gradation
 Nib, *s.* a point of a pen; the bill of a bird
 Nibbed, *a.* having a nib
 Nibble, *v.* to eat slowly; to find fault with
 Nice, *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate
 Nicely, *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately
 Nicety, *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty
 Niche, *s.* a hollow to place a statue in
 Nick, *s.* exact point of time; a notch; a score
 Nick, *v. a.* to cut in notches; to hit; cozen
 Nickname, *s.* a name in scorn or contempt
 Nickname, *v.* to call by an opprobrious name
 Nicotate, *v. n.* to wink
 Nide, *s.* a brood, as a brood of pheasants
 Nidorous, *a.* having the smell of roast fat
 Niece, *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister
 Niggard, *s.* a sordid, covetous person
 Niggard, Niggardly, *a.* sordid, parsimonious
 Niggardly, *ad.* avariciously, meanly
 Nigh, *a.* near to, allied closely by blood
 Nigh, Nigh'y, *ad.* nearly, within a little
 Night, *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise
 Nightcap, *s.* a cap worn in bed
 Nightdew, *s.* dew that falls in the night
 Nighted, *a.* darkened, clouded, black
 Nightfaring, *a.* travelling in the night
 Nightfire, *s.* an ignis fatuus, a vapour
 Nightgown, *s.* an undress, a gown
 Nightingale, *s.* a bird that sings at night
 Nightly, *a.* done or acting by night
 Nightman, *s.* one who empties privies
 Nightmare, *s.* a morbid oppression during sleep, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast
 Nightpiece, *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candlelight
 Nightrail, *s.* a light kind of night-dress
 Nightwarbling, *a.* singing in the night
 Nightwatch, *s.* a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch
 Nigrescent, *a.* growing black
 Nihil'ity, *s.* nothingness; non-existence
 Nill, *v. a.* not to will; to refuse, to reject
 Nilling, *part.* a. refusing, unwilling
 Nim, *v. a.* to steal, to fish
 Nimble, *a.* quick, active, ready, lively
 Nimblefooted, *a.* active, nimble
 Nimblewitted, *a.* not at a loss for words
 Nim'ly, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with agility
 Nim'ious, *a.* being too much, vast, huge
 Nine, *s.* one more than eight
 Ninefold, *a.* nine times repeated
 Ni'nety, *s.* nine times ten
 Nin'ny, Nin'nyhammer, *s.* a fool, a simpleton
 Ninth, *a.* what precedes the tenth
 Nip, *v. a.* to pinch; to blast; to ridicule
 Nipper, *s.* one who nips; a satirist
 Nippers, *s.* small pincers
 Nipple, *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice
 Nis'prius, *s.* a law term for civil causes

Nit, *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.
 Nit'id, *a.* bright, shining, luminous
 Nitre, *s.* saltpetre
 Nit'rous, *v.* impregnated with nitre
 Nit'y, *a.* abounding with the eggs of lice
 Niv'al, *a.* abounding with snow
 Niv'eous, *a.* snowy, resembling snow
 Nix'y, *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby
 No, *ad.* the word of denial...*s.* not any
 Nob'ility, *s.* persons of high rank; dignity
 No'ble, *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous
 No'ble, *s.* one of high rank; greatly exalted;
 an ancient gold coin, valued at fr. 8d
 No'bleman, *s.* one who is ennobled
 No'bleness, *s.* greatness, dignity, splendour
 Noble'sse, *s.* the body of nobility, dignity
 No'bly, *ad.* greatly, illustriously, splendidly
 No'body, *s.* no one, not any one
 No'cent, No'cive, *s.* criminal, hurtful
 Nootam'b'ul, *s.* one who walks in sleep
 Noctid'al, *a.* comprising a day and a night
 Noct'uary, *s.* an account of night affairs
 Noct'urn, *s.* a devotion performed by night
 Nocturn'al, *s.* nightly...*s.* an instrument
 Nod, *v.* *n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy
 Nod'dle, *s.* the head, in contempt
 Nod'dy, Nod'dle, *s.* a simpleton, an idiot
 Node, *s.* a knob; a swelling; an intersection
 No'dous, *a.* knotty, full of knots
 Noggin, *s.* a small cup or mug
 Noise, *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour
 Noise'less, *a.* silent, without sound
 Nois'iness, *s.* loudness of sound
 Nois'ome, *a.* noxious, offensive, stinking
 Nois'y, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous
 Nois'tion, *s.* unwillingness, reluctance
 Nom'bles, *s.* the entrails of a deer
 Nomenclat'or, *s.* one who gives names
 Nomenclat'ure, *s.* a vocabulary; a naming
 Nom'inal, *a.* only in name, not real
 Nom'inally, *ad.* by name, titularly
 Nom'inate, *v.* *a.* to name, entitle, appoint
 Nomina'tion, *s.* the power of appointing
 Nom'inative, *s.* in grammar, the first case
 that designates the name of any thing
 Non'age, *s.* minority in age, immaturity
 Non-appear'ance, *s.* a default in not appear-
 ing in a court of judicature
 Nones, *s.* a purpose, intent, design
 Nonconform'ist, *s.* one who refuses to join
 the established worship of the church
 Nondescrip't, *s.* not yet described
 None, *a.* not one, not any, not another
 Nonen'tity, *s.* non-existence, an ideal thing
 None'such, *s.* an extraordinary person, &c.
 Non-exis'tence, *s.* state of not existing
 Nonj'ring, *a.* refrains to swear allegiance
 Nonjur'or, *s.* - - - - - a nonjuror
 Nonjur'or, *s.* - - - - - a nonjuror
 Nonjur'or, *s.* - - - - - a nonjuror

Nonnat'ural, *a.* are the more immediate
 causes of diseases, as air, meat, drink,
 sleep and watching &c.
 Nonpare'il, *s.* a small printing letter; as
 apple of unequalled excellence
 Noo'ph'a, *s.* a puzzle...*v.* *a.* to confound
 Noisegard'ance, *s.* want of due regard
 Nois'e'cence, *s.* a failure of residence
 Nois'e'idant, *s.* one who does not reside
 Nois'e'ist'ance, *s.* passive obedience
 Nois'e'ness, *s.* unmeaning language; tricks
 Nois'e'sical, *a.* unmeaning, foolish
 Nois'e'stion, *s.* a failure of solution
 Nois'uit, *v.* *a.* to quash a legal process
 Nook, *s.* a corner, a covert; part of land
 Noon, *s.* the middle of the day
 Noon'day, Noon'tide, *a.* mid-day
 Noose, *v.* *a.* to knot...*s.* a running knot
 Nor, *con.* a negative particle
 Nor'm'al, *a.* perpendicular, upright
 Norroy', *s.* a king at arms, whose office is on
 the north side of the river Trent, as Cle-
 menceux's is on the south side
 North, *v.* opposite the south; the point op-
 posite to the sun in the meridian
 North'erly, North'ern, North'ward, *a.* hang-
 ing in, or towards the north
 North'star, *s.* the pole star
 North'ward, *ad.* towards the north
 Nose, *s.* part of the face...*v.* to smell
 No'segay, *s.* a posy, a bunch of flowers
 No'sle, *s.* the extremity of any thing
 No's'tril, *s.* the cavity in the nose
 No's'trum, *s.* a medicine not made public
 Not, *ad.* the particle of negation
 Not'able, *a.* remarkably; careful, bustling
 Not'ableness, *s.* diligence, remarkableness
 No'tary, *s.* a scrivener that takes notes, or
 makes draughts of obligations, &c.
 Nota'tion, *s.* the act of noting, signification
 Notch, *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in any thing
 Note, *s.* a mark; notice; written paper; stig-
 ma; sound in music; annotation; symbol
 Note, *v.* *a.* to observe, to remark, set down
 No'ted, *part.* *a.* remarkable, eminent
 No'thing, *s.* non-existence, not any thing
 No'tice, *s.* remark, heed, information
 Notification, *s.* the act of making known
 No'tify, *v.* *a.* to declare, to make known
 No'tion, *s.* a sentiment, opinion, thought
 No'tional, *a.* imaginable, ideal, visionary
 Notori'ety, *s.* public knowledge or exposure
 Noto'rious, *a.* publicly known, manifest
 Nott, *v.* *a.* to shear, to crop
 Notwithstanding, *con.* nevertheless
 No'tus, *s.* the south wind
 Nova'tion, *s.* introduction of something new
 Nov'el, *a.* new, not ancient; unusual
 Nov'el, *s.* a feigned story or tale
 Nov'elist, *s.* an innovator; a writer of novels

- Nov'elty, *s.* newness, innovation
 Novem'ber, *s.* the 11th month of the year
 Nover'cal, *a.* pertaining to a step-mother
 Nought, *s.* nothing, not any thing
 Nov'ice, *s.* an unskilful person, &c.
 Novi'tiate, *s.* the state of a novice ; the time in which the rudiments are learned
 Nov'ity, *s.* newness, novelty
 Noun, *s.* the name of any thing in grammar
 Nour'ish, *v.* to support with food to foment
 Nour'ishable, *a.* susceptible of nourishment
 Nour'ishment, *s.* food, nutrition, support
 Nour'el, *v.* *a.* to nurse up
 Now, *ad.* at this time... *s.* present moment
 Now'adays, *ad.* in the present age
 Now'ed, *a.* knotted, inwreathed
 Nowes, *s.* the marriage knot
 No'where, *ad.* not in any place
 No'wise, *ad.* not in any manner or degree
 Nox'ious, *a.* hurtful, baneful, offensive
 Nub'ble, *v.* *a.* to bruise with fighting
 Nub'ferous, *a.* bringing clouds
 Nub'ilate, *v.* *a.* to cloud
 Nu'bile, *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage
 Nu'bilous, *a.* cloudy, overcast
 Nuc'iferous, *a.* nut-bearing
 Nu'cleus, *s.* the kernel of a nut ; any thing about which matter is gathered
 Nu'dity, *s.* nakedness ; a picture
 Nuga'city, or Nuga'ity, *s.* trifling talk
 Nu'gatory, *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual
 Null, *s.* a thing of no force or meaning
 Null'ity, *s.* want of force or existence
 Numb, *a.* torpid, chill, benumbing
 Numb, *v.* *a.* to make torpid, to stupify
 Num'ber, *v.* *a.* to count, to tell, to reckon
 Num'ber, *s.* many... *pl.* harmony ; poetry
 Num'berer, *s.* he who numbers
 Num'berless, *a.* more than can be reckoned
 Num'bness, *s.* stupefaction, torpor
 Nu'merable, *a.* capable to be numbered
 Nu'meral, *a.* pertaining to number
 Nu'merary, *a.* belonging to a number
 Numera'tion, *s.* the art of numbering
 Numera'tor, *s.* he that numbers ; that num-ber which measures others
 Numer'ical, *a.* denoting number, numeral
 Nu'merist, *s.* one who deals in numbers
 Nu'merous, *a.* containing many ; musical
 Num'mary, *a.* relating to money
 Num'skull, *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead
 Nun, *s.* a religious recluse woman
 Nunch'ion, *s.* food eaten between meals
 Nun'cio, *s.* envoy from the Pope ; messenger
 Nun'cupative, *a.* verbally pronounced
 Nun'hery, *s.* a convent of nuns
 Nup'tial, *a.* pertaining to marriage
 Nup'tials, *s.* marriage or wedding
 Nurse, *s.* a woman who has the care of another's child, or of a sick person
 Nurse, *v.* *a.* to bring up a child, to feed
 Nurse pond, *s.* a pond for young fish
 Nur'sery, *s.* a place where children are nursed and brought up ; a plot of ground for raising young trees for transplantation
 Nurs'ing, *s.* one nursed up, a fondling
 Nur'ture, *s.* food ; diet ; education, institution
 Nur'tle, *v.* *a.* to fondle, to cherish
 Nut, *s.* a fruit ; part of a wheel
 Nut'a'tion, *s.* a kind of tremulous motion
 Nut'gall, *s.* the excrecence of an oak
 Nut'meg, *s.* a warm Indian spice
 Nutrica'tion, *s.* the manner of feeding
 Nu'triment *s.* nourishment, food, aliment
 Nutriment'al, *a.* having the qualities of food
 Nutri'tion, *s.* the quality of nourishing
 Nutri'tious, Nu'tritive, *a.* nourishing
 Nu'triture, *s.* the power of nourishing
 Nut'tree, *s.* a tree that bears nuts ; a hazel
 Nur'zle, *v.* *a.* to hide the head as a child does in its mother's bosom ; to nurse, to foster
 Nymph, *s.* a goddess of the woods ; a faun

O.

- O IS used as an abbreviation, as, O. S. denotes Old Style, &c.
 Oaf, *s.* a changeling, foolish fellow, an idiot
 Oaf'ish, *a.* dull, stupid, doltish
 Oak, *s.* a tree, and the wood of it
 Oak'apple, *s.* a spongy excrecence on oaks
 Oak'en, *s.* made of, or gathered from oak
 Oak'um, *s.* cords untwisted, reduced to hemp
 Oar, *s.* an instrument to row with... *v.* to row, to impel by rowing
 Oatca'ke, *s.* a cake made of oatmeal
 Oat'en, *a.* made of, or bearing oats
 Oath, *s.* a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being
 Oat'malt, *s.* malt made of oats
 Oat'meal, *s.* flour made by grinding oats
 Oats, *s.* a grain generally given to horses
 Obambula'tion, *s.* the act of walking about
 Obdu'ce, *v.* *a.* to draw over, as a rascal
 Obdu'ction, *s.* a covering or cover
 Ob'duracy, *s.* hardness of heart
 Ob'durate, *a.* hard-hearted, &c.
 Ob'durately, *ad.* inflexibly, &c.
 Ob'e'dience, *s.* submission.

Ob'edient, *a.* submissive to authority
 Ob'ediential, *a.* pertaining to obedience
 Ob'edience, *s.* an act of reverence, a bow
 Ob'elisk, *s.* a pyramid of marble or stone ;
 a marginal mark in a book, &c. thus (†)
 Oberr'ion, *s.* the act of wandering about
 Ob'es'e, *a.* fat, gross, loaded with flesh
 Obey', *v. a.* to pay submission to, comply with
 Ob'ject, *s.* that on which we are employed
 Ob'ject, *v.* to urge against, to propose
 Ob'jection, *s.* an adverse argument ; a charge
 Ob'jectiva, *a.* relating to the object
 Ob'jector, *s.* one who objects or opposes
 Ob'lit, *s.* funeral obsequies
 Ob'ituary, *s.* a register of the dead
 Ob'jur'ation, *s.* act of binding by oath
 Ob'jurgate, *v. a.* to chide, rebuke, reprove
 Ob'jurg'ation, *s.* a chiding, reprehension
 Ob'late, *s.* flatted at the poles
 Ob'lation, *s.* an offering, sacrifice, a toll
 Ob'lecta'tion, *s.* recreation, delight
 Ob'liga'tion, *s.* engagement, contract, bond
 Ob'ligatory, *a.* binding, imposing obligation
 Ob'lige, *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify
 Ob'lige's, *s.* one bound by a contract
 Ob'liging, *part. a.* complainant, binding
 Ob'lique, *s.* not direct, not perpendicular
 Ob'liqueness, Ob'liquity, *s.* deviation from
 moral rectitude ; not direct, crookedness
 Ob'literate, *v. a.* to efface, to destroy
 Ob'literation, *s.* effacement, extinction
 Ob'liv'ial, *a.* causing forgetfulness
 Ob'liv'ion, *s.* forgetfulness ; amnesty
 Ob'livious, *a.* causing forgetfulness
 Ob'loug, *s.* longer than broad
 Ob'loquy, *s.* blame, alander, disgrace
 Ob'mutes'cence, *s.* loss of speech
 Ob'nox'ious, *a.* accountable ; liable ; exposed
 Ob'nu'bilate, *v. a.* to cloud, to obscure
 Ob'ole, *s.* in pharmacy, twelve grains
 Ob'rep'ious, *s.* the act of creeping on
 Ob'scene, *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive
 Ob'scene'y, *ad.* in an immodest manner
 Ob'scen'ity, *s.* lawdness, urchastity
 Ob'scuration, *s.* the act of darkening
 Ob'scure, *a.* dark, gloomy, alustrous, difficult
 Ob'scure, *v. a.* to darken to perplex
 Ob'scure'ly, *ad.* darkly, privately
 Ob'scure'ness, Ob'scurity, *s.* darkness, want
 of light ; unnoticed state, privacy
 Ob'secration, *s.* a supplication, an entreaty
 Ob'sequies, *s.* funeral solemnities
 Ob'sequious, *a.* compliant, obedient
 Ob'servable, *a.* remarkable, eminent
 Ob'servance, *s.* respect, attention
 Ob'servant, *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful
 Ob'servation, *s.* a noting, a remark, a note
 Ob'servator, Ob'serv'ar, *s.* a remarker
 Ob'servatory, *s.* a place adapted for making
 astronomical observations

Ob'serve, *v.* to watch ; note, regard, obey
 Ob'session, *s.* the act of besieging
 Ob'solete, *a.* disused, grown out of use
 Ob'stacle, *s.* a list, hindrance, obstruction
 Ob'stetric, *a.* doing a midwife's office
 Ob'stinacy, *s.* stubbornness, pertinacity
 Ob'stinate, *a.* stubborn, contumacious, fixed
 Ob'stinately, *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely
 Ob'stipation, *s.* act of stopping obials, &c.
 Ob'strep'orous, *a.* noisy, loud, vociferous
 Ob'striction, *s.* an obligation, a bond
 Ob'stru'ct, *v. a.* to hinder, to block up, to be
 Ob'strus'tion, *s.* an hindrance, an obstacle
 Ob'strus'tive, *a.* hindering, impeding
 Ob'strus't, *s.* blocking up, hindering
 Ob'stup'efaction, *s.* act of inducing stupidity
 Ob'tain, *v.* to gain, to acquire ; to prevail
 Ob'tainable, *s.* what which may be obtained
 Ob'tainment, *s.* the act of obtaining
 Ob'tend, *v. a.* to oppose ; to pretend ; to offer
 Ob'tense'ration, *s.* darkness, making dark
 Ob'ten'sion, *s.* opposition, denial
 Ob'test, *v.* to beseech, to supplicate
 Ob'test'ation, *s.* supplication, entreaty
 Ob'traction, *s.* alander, detraction
 Ob'tru'de, *v. a.* to thrust into a place by force
 to offer with unreasonable importunity
 Ob'trus'ion, *s.* forcing in or upon
 Ob'trus'ive, *a.* inclined to obtrude on others
 Ob'tu'nd, *v. a.* to blunt ; to quell ; to deaden
 Ob'tuse, *a.* not pointed, dull, obscure
 Ob'tusely, *ad.* without a point, dully
 Ob'tuseness, *s.* bluntness, stupidity, dulness
 Ob'tusion, *s.* the act of dulling
 Ob'vert, *v. a.* to turn towards, &c.
 Ob'viate, *v. a.* to prevent, to hinder, oppose
 Ob'vious, *a.* easily discovered, plain, open
 Ob'viously, *ad.* evidently, plainly
 Ob'viousness, *s.* the state of being evident
 Occa'sion, *s.* a casualty, opportunity, incident
 Occa'sion, *v. a.* to cause, to influence
 Occa'sional, *a.* incidental, casual
 Occu'pation, *s.* act of blinding or making blind
 Oc'cident, *s.* the west... *a.* western
 Occident'al, *a.* western
 Oc'c'ut, *s.* the hinder part of the head
 Oc'clud'e, *v. a.* to shut up
 Oc'clud'e, *a.* shut up, closed
 Oc'cult, *a.* unknown, hidden, secret
 Oc'cultation, *s.* the act of hiding ; in astro-
 nomy, the time that a star or planet is hid
 from sight in an eclipse
 Oc'cupancy, *s.* the act of taking possession
 Oc'cupant, *s.* he that takes possession
 Oc'cupate, *v. a.* to possess, hold ; take up
 Oc'cupa'tion, *s.* a taking possession, trade
 Oc'cupier, *s.* a possessor, one who occupies
 Oc'cupy, *v. a.* to possess ; to fill or take up,
 to employ, to use, to expend
 Occu'r, *v. n.* to be remembered ; to appear

Occur'ence, *s.* incident, casual event
 Occur'sion, *s.* a clash, a mutual blow
 O'cean, *s.* the main; any immense expanse
 Ocellated, *a.* resembling the eyes
 Och'my, or Och'amy, *s.* a mixed base metal
 O'chre *s.* a rough, yellow, or blue earth
 O'chreous, *a.* consisting of ochre
 Oc'tagon, *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles
 Octan'gular, *a.* having eight angles
 Oc'tant, *a.* is when a planet is in such position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or 45 degrees
 Oc'tave, *s.* the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in music
 Octa'vo, *s.* a sheet folded into eight leaves
 Octen'ial, *a.* done or happening every eighth year, lasting eight years
 Oc'tober, *s.* the tenth month of the year
 Oc'ular, *a.* known by the eye
 Oc'ulist, *s.* one who cures distempered eyes
 Odd, *a.* not even; particular, strange
 Odd'ly, *ad.* not evenly; strangely, unaccountably, uncouthly
 Odd'ness, *s.* particularity, strangeness
 Odds, *s.* more than an even wager or number; advantage; superiority; dispute
 Ode, *s.* a poem to be sung to music
 O'dious, *a.* hateful, heinous, abominable
 O'dious, *s.* laudiousness; hatred; blame
 Odoriferous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet
 O'dorous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed
 O'dour, *s.* scent, good or bad; fragrance
 Oeconomy, *s.* See Economy
 Oecumenical, *a.* general, universal
 Oc'liat, *s.* a wink, token of the eye
 O'er, *ad.* contracted from over
 Off, *ad.* signifying distance; from, not toward
 Off'al, *s.* waste meat, refuse, carrion
 Off'ence, *s.* a transgression; injury; anger
 Offenceless, *a.* unoffending, innocent
 Off'end, *v.* to make angry, to injure, to attack
 Off'ender, *s.* one who commits an offence
 Off'ensive, *a.* displeasing, injurious, hurtful
 Offensively, *ad.* displeasingly, injuriously
 Off'er, *v.* to present; to attempt to sacrifice
 Off'er, *s.* a proposal; endeavour; price bid
 Off'ering, *s.* sacrifice or oblation
 Offertory, *s.* act of offering, thing offered; place where offerings are kept; part of the Popish mass
 Off'ice, *s.* public employment, agency
 Off'icer, *s.* a commander, one in office
 Off'icered, *a.* supplied with commanders
 Off'icial, *a.* pertaining to an office
 Off'icial, *s.* an archdeacon's deputy
 Off'icialty, *s.* the charge of an official
 Off'iciate, *v.* to perform another's duty
 Off'icial, *a.* used in, or relating, to shops
 Off'icious, *a.* importunately forward; kind

Off'iciously, *ad.* with unasked kindness
 Off'iciousness, *s.* over-forwardness; service
 Off'ing, *s.* the act of steering to a distance from the land
 Off'set, *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant
 Off'spring, *s.* propagation; children
 Offus'cate, *v.* *a.* to darken, to cloud, to dim
 Off, Off'en, Off'entimes, Off'times, *ad.* frequently, many times, not rarely
 Oge'e, O'give, *s.* a sort of moulding in architecture, consisting of a round and a hollow
 O'gle, *v.* *a.* to view with side glances
 O'gling, *s.* a viewing slyly or obliquely
 O'gho, *s.* a dish of mixed meats, a medley
 Oh! *inter.* denoting sorrow or surprise
 Oil, *s.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.
 Oil'iness, *s.* unctuousness, greasiness
 Oil'man, *s.* one who sells oils, pickles, &c.
 Oil'y, *a.* consisting of oil; fat, greasy
 Oint'ment, *s.* an unguent, a salve
 Old, Old'en, *a.* not new, ancient, long used
 Oldfash'ioned, *a.* obsolete, out of fashion
 Olea'ginous, O'leous, *a.* oily, unctuous
 Olfac'tory, *a.* having the sense of smelling
 Oliba'num, *s.* a sweet-scented gum
 Oligarch'ical, *a.* relating to an oligarchy
 Oligarchy, *s.* a form of government which places the supreme power, in the hands of few; an aristocracy
 Ol'itory, *a.* belonging to a kitchen garden
 Olivas'ter, *a.* darkly brown, tawny
 Olive, *s.* a plant; its fruit; emblem of peace
 Olymp'iad, *s.* the space of four years, whereby the Greeks reckoned their time, so named from the games celebrated every 4th year in honour of Jupiter Olympus
 Om'bre, *s.* a game at cards played by three
 Om'e'ga, *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the last
 Om'elet, *s.* a pancake made with eggs
 O'men, *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostic
 O'mer, *s.* an Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and an half English
 Om'inous, *a.* foreshewing ill, inauspicious
 Omis'sion, Omis'tance, *s.* a neglect of duty
 Om'it, *v.* *a.* to leave out; to neglect
 Omnia'rious, *a.* of all kinds and sorts
 Omnia'fic, *a.* all-creating
 Omnipotence, Omnipotency, *s.* almighty power, unlimited power
 Omnipotent, *a.* almighty, all-powerful
 Omnipresence, *s.* the quality, of being every where present; ubiquity
 Omnipresent, *a.* present in every place
 Omnia'science, *s.* infinite knowledge
 Omnia'scient, *a.* infinitely wise, all-knowing
 Omol'ogy, *s.* likeness; agreeableness
 On, prep. upon...ad. forward, not off
 Once, *ad.* one time, a single time; for

One, *a.* one of two, single...*s.* a single person
 One-eyed, *a.* having only one eye
 Oneirocritic, *s.* an interpreter of dreams
 On'erary, *a.* fitted for carriage or burdens
 On'erate, *v. a.* to load to burden
 On'erous, *a.* burdensome, oppressive
 On'ion, *s.* a plant with a bulbous root
 O'ly, *ad.* simply, barely...*a.* single, this only
 On'omancy, *s.* divination by names
 On'set, *s.* an attack, an assault; a storm
 Ontology, *s.* metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general
 On'ward, *ad.* progressively; forward
 O'yz, *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem
 Ooze, *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow; spring
 Ooze, *v. n.* to run greatly, to flow by stealth
 Ooz'y, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy
 Ope'ate, *v. a.* to shade, to cloud, to darken
 Ope'ity, *s.* darkness, obscurity
 Ope'ous, Ope'que, *a.* dark, not transparent
 O'pal, *s.* a precious stone
 O'pen, *v. to* unclose, unlock; divide; begin
 O'pen, *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed
 O'penly, *ad.* watchful, vigilant, attentive
 O'penheart'ed, *a.* generous, liberal, bountiful
 O'penheart'ed, *a.* generous, candid
 O'penheart'edness, *s.* liberality, munificence
 O'pening, *s.* a breach, an aperture; the dawn
 O'penly, *ad.* publicly, evidently, plainly
 O'penmouth'ed, *a.* greedy, clamorous
 O'peness, *s.* freedom from disguise
 O'pera, *s.* a musical entertainment
 O'perant, *a.* active; able to produce
 O'perate, *v. n.* to act; to produce effects
 O'perat'ical, *a.* relating to an operation
 O'perat'ion, *s.* agency, influence, effect
 O'perative, *a.* having the power of acting
 O'perat'or, *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect
 O'perose, *a.* laborious; full of trouble
 O'p'ertaneous, *a.* secret, done in secret
 Ophio'hagous, *a.* serpent-eating
 Ophthal'mic, *a.* relating to the eye
 O'piste, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep
 O'pistive, *a.* stubborn; imagined
 O'pition, *s.* a sentiment; notion
 O'pionative, *a.* kind of preconceived notions
 O'p'orous, *a.* sumptuous
 O'p'itulation, *s.* an aiding, a helping
 O'pium, *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies
 O'p'isan, *s.* a townsman; an appellation given to the youth who belong to the King's college, Westminster
 O'p'isnerite, *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn
 O'p'ist'ic, *s.* an abstraction or stoppage
 O'p'ist'ic, *s.* a stoppage

Oppo'se, *v. to* act against, to resist, to hinder
 Oppo'se, *a.* irresistible, not to be opposed
 O'p'posite, *a.* placed in front, adverse
 O'p'posite, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist
 O'p'osition, *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning
 Oppre'ss, *v. a.* to crush by hardship, subdue
 Oppre'ssion, *s.* cruelty, severity; duress
 Oppre'ssive, *a.* cruel, inhuman; harassing
 Oppre'ss'or, *s.* one who harasses others
 Oppro'brious, *a.* reprehensible, disgraceful
 Oppro'briousness, *s.* scornfulness, abuse
 Oppu'gn, *v. a.* to oppose, attack, refute
 Oppu'gnancy, *s.* opposition, resistance
 O'p'm'athy, *s.* late education; late erudition
 O'p'tative, *a.* expressive of desire
 O'p'tic, *s.* visual, relating to vision
 O'p'tic, *s.* an instrument or organ of sight
 O'p'tical, *a.* relating to the science of optics
 O'p'tician, *s.* one skilled in optics
 O'p'tics, *s.* the science of vision
 O'p'timacy, *s.* nobility, the body of nobles
 O'p'tion, *s.* a choice, power of choosing
 O'p'ulence, O'p'ulency, *s.* wealth, affluence
 O'p'ulent, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent
 Or, *s.* gold, in heraldry...*con.* either
 O'racle, *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom
 O'racular, O'racularous, *a.* uttering oracles
 O'ral, *s.* delivered verbally, not written
 O'r'ange, *s.* a well-known fruit
 O'r'angery, *s.* a plantation of orange trees
 O'r'ation, *s.* a public discourse or speech
 O'r'ator, *s.* an eloquent public speaker
 O'ratorical, *a.* rhetorical; befitting an orator
 O'rato'rio, *s.* a kind of sacred drama
 O'ratory, *s.* rhetorical skill; eloquence
 O'rb, *s.* a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the eye
 O'r'bate, *a.* childless, fatherless; poor
 O'r'bat'ion, *s.* the act of deprivation
 O'rb'ed, *a.* circular, formed in a circle
 O'rbicular, *a.* spherical, circular
 O'rb'it, *s.* the path in which a planet moves
 O'r'chard's, *s.* a garden of fruit trees
 O'r'chestra, or O'r'chestra, *s.* a gallery, or place for musicians to play in
 O'r'dain, *v. a.* to appoint, establish, invest
 O'r'd'al, *s.* a trial by fire or water
 O'r'd'er, *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule
 O'r'd'er, *v. a.* to regulate, command, ordain
 O'r'd'erly, *a.* dis orderly, out of rule
 O'r'd'ly, *a.* methodical, regular
 O'r'd'ers, *s.* admission to the priesthood
 O'r'd'uable, *a.* such as may be sprouted
 O'r'd'inal, *s.* a ritual...*a.* noting order
 O'r'd'inance, *s.* a law; rule; appointment
 O'r'd'inary, *s.* a judge; a stated chaplain; a place for eating, where a certain price is paid for each meal; settled establishment
 O'r'd'inary, *a.* common, usual; mean

Or'dinate, *a.* methodical... *v. a.* to appoint
 Or'dina'tion, *s.* the act of ordaining
 Or'dnance, *s.* cannon, heavy artillery
 Or'dnance, *s.* disposition of figures in a picture
 Or'dure, *s.* animal dung, filth
 Ore, *s.* metal yet in its mineral state
 Or'gal, *s.* the lees of wine, &c.
 Or'gan, *s.* a natural or musical instrument
 Or'ganic, Or'gan'ical, *a.* instrumental
 Or'ganism, *s.* organical structure
 Or'ganist, *s.* one who plays on the organ
 Or'ganiza'tion, *s.* a due construction of parts
 Or'ganize, *v. a.* to form organically
 Or'gasm, *s.* a sudden vehemence
 Or'gies, *s.* frantic revels, rites of Bacchus
 Or'gill'ous, *a.* proud, haughty, lofty
 O'rient, *a.* rising as the sun ; eastern ; bright
 Orient'al, *a.* eastern, placed in the east
 Or'ifice, *s.* an opening or perforation
 Or'igin, *s.* beginning, source, descent
 Ori'ginal, *s.* first copy... *a.* pristine
 Ori'ginally, *ad.* primarily, at first
 Ori'ginary, *a.* productive, primitive
 Ori'ginate, *v. a.* to bring into existence
 Or'ison, or Or'a'ison, *s.* a prayer, verbal sup-plication, or oral worship
 Or'lop, *s.* the lowest deck of a ship
 Or'na'ment, *s.* decoration, embellishment
 Or'na'ment, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
 Orna'ment'al, *a.* giving embellishment
 Or'na'mented, *a.* embellished, decorated
 Or'nate, *a.* bedecked, decorated, fine
 Or'nithology, *s.* a discourse on birds
 Or'phan, *s.* a child bereaved of father or mother or both... *a.* bereft of parents
 Or'piment, *s.* a mineral, yellow arsenic
 Or'rery, *s.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies
 Or'ris, *s.* gold and silver lace ; a plant
 Or'thodox, *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine
 Or'thodoxy, *s.* soundness in doctrine, &c.
 Or'thogon, *s.* a rectangled figure
 Orthog'rapp'er, *s.* one who spells rightly
 Orthog'rapp'h'ical, *a.* rightly spelled
 Orthog'rapp'h'ically, *ad.* according to rule
 Orthog'rapp'hy, *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled ; the elevation of a building delineated
 Or'tive, *s.* rising of a planet or star
 Or'tolan, *s.* a delicate small bird
 Or'is, *s.* fragments, mere refuse
 Oscilla'tion, *s.* the moving like a pendulum
 Os'citantcy, Os'citan'tion, *s.* the act of yawn-ing ; unusual sleepiness ; carelessness
 Os'citant, *a.* yawning, sleepy, sluggish
 Oscula'tion, *s.* the act of kissing
 O'sier, *s.* a tree of the willow kind
 Os'seum, *a.* bony, like bone ; hard
 Os'sicle, *s.* a small bone

Ossifica'tion, *s.* a change into bony substance
 Os'sifrage, *s.* a kind of eagle
 Os'sify, *v. a.* to change to bone
 Ossiv'orous, *a.* devouring bones
 Os'suary, *a.* a charnel-house
 Ost, or Oust, *s.* a vessel to dry malt on
 Osten'sible, *a.* that may be shown, apparent
 Ostan'sive, *a.* showing, betokening
 Ote'nt, *s.* air, manner, show ; a pertent
 Ostenta'tion, *s.* an outward, or vain show
 Ostenta'tious, *a.* boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view
 Osteol'ogy, *s.* a description of the bones
 Os'tiary, *s.* the mouth of a river
 Ost'ler, *s.* one who takes care of horses
 Os'tracism, *s.* a passing sentence by ballot ; banishment ; public censure by shells
 Ost'rich, *s.* a very large African fowl
 Otacous'tic, *s.* an instrument to facilitate or improve the sense of hearing
 O'ther, *pron.* not the same ; not I, nor he
 O'therwise, *ad.* in a different manner
 Ot'ter, *s.* an amphibious animal
 Ot'toman, *a.* belonging to the Turks
 O'val, *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg
 Ova'rious, *a.* consisting of, or like, eggs
 O'vary, *s.* the seat of eggs, or impregnation
 Ova'tion, *s.* a lesser kind of Roman triumph
 O'ven, *s.* an arched place for baking in
 O'ver, *prep.* and *ad.* above ; across
 O'vera'ct, *v. a.* to act more than enough
 O'veran'xious, *a.* too careful
 O'vera'rch, *v. a.* to cover as with an arch
 O'vera'we, *v. a.* to keep in awe, to terrify
 O'verbal'ance, *v. a.* to preponderate
 O'verbe'ar, *v. a.* to subdue, to bear down
 O'verb'ld, *v. a.* to offer more than the value
 O'verboard, *ad.* off or out of the ship
 O'verbo'il, *v. a.* to boil too much
 O'verb'old, *a.* impudent, daring, audacious
 O'verbur'den, *v. a.* to load too much
 O'vercar'ry, *v. a.* to hurry too far
 O'verka't, *a.* clouded... *v. a.* to darken
 O'verka'rge, *v. a.* to charge too high ; to cloy ; to crowd too much ; to burden
 O'verclo'ud, *v. a.* to cover with clouds
 O'verco'me, *v. a.* to subdue, to vanquish
 O'vero'unt, *v. a.* to rate above the true value
 O'verdu', *v. a.* to do more, than enough
 O'verdrive, *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast
 O'ver'e'ye, *v. a.* to superintend ; to remark
 O'ver'e'd, *v. a.* to feed too much, to cram
 O'verflow', *v. a.* to be full ; to deluge
 O'verflow'ing, *s.* exuberance, copiousness
 O'vergrown, *part. a.* grown too big
 O'vergrowth, *s.* exuberant growth
 O'verbale, *v. a.* to examine over again
 O'verhead, *ad.* aloft, above in the air
 O'verbe'ar, *v. a.* to hear privily
 O'verheat, *v. a.* to heat too much

Overy, v. a. to transport...s. ecstasy
Overla'de, v. a. to overburden, to overload
Overla'y, v. a. to smother, to cover over
Overla'p, v. a. to leaper jump over
Overla'nd, v. a. to burden with too much
Overla'ng, a. too long, longer than is meet
Overla'st, v. a. to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indolently; peruse
Overma'st'ed, a. having too much meat
Overma'stch, v. a. to-be too powerful
Overma'sh, a. too much more than enough
Overma'st, a. night before bed time
Overma'st, v. a. to omit, overlook, cease
Overma'y, v. a. to pay more than the price
Overma'or, v. a. to overlook; however above
Overma'ph, a. what is more than sufficient
Overma'ph, v. a. to outweigh, preponderate
Overma'or, v. a. to oppress by power
Overma'st, v. a. to crush, to overwhelm
Overma'st, v. a. to value at too high a price
Overma'st, a. too much
Overma'st, v. a. to rate at too much
Overma'st, v. to deceive; to go beyond
Overma'st, a. to make too ripe
Overma'st, v. a. to roast too much
Overma'st, v. a. to superintend, to supervise
Overma'st, v. a. to ravage; outrun; overspread
Overma'st, v. a. to superintend, to overlook
Overma'st, a. one who overlooks; a parish officer who has the care of the poor
Overma'st, v. to turn the bottom upwards, to throw off the basis, to overturn, to subvert
Overma'st, v. a. to cover with darkness
Overma'st, v. a. to shelter, cover, to protect
Overma'st, v. a. to fly beyond the mark
Overma'st, a. mistake; superintendence
Overma'st, v. a. to surpass in bulk; to plaster
Overma'st, v. a. to pass by leaping; to neglect
Overma'st, v. a. to sleep too long
Overma'st, v. a. to pass and on, to neglect
Overma'st, v. a. to cover over, scatter over
Overma'st, v. a. to stand too much upon terms
Overma'st, v. a. to fill too full, to crowd
Overma'st, v. a. to stretch too far
Overma'st, v. a. to overrule, to bear down
Overma'st, v. a. to rise above
Overma'st, a. open, manifest, public, apparent
Overma'st, v. a. to come up with in a pursuit
Overma'st, v. a. to ruin, defeat, overturn
Overma'st, a. opposite, perverse, adverse
Overma'st, a. pervicacity, perverseness
Overma'st, ad. openly, publicly, manifestly
Overma'st, pref. and part. pass. of to overtake
Overma'st, v. a. to rise above; excel, surpass
Overma'st, v. a. to walk lightly over
Overma'st, a. an opening, disclosure, discovery, proposal; a flourish of music before the scenes are opened in a play
Overma'st, v. a. to throw down; overpower
Overma'st, v. a.

Overma'st, v. a. to veil or cover over
Overma'st, a. too weak, too feeble
Overma'st, v. a. to think too highly
Overma'st, a. more than weight
Overma'st, v. a. to crush; to fill too much
Overma'st, a. wise to affectionation
Overma'st, part. laboured too much
Overma'st, part. worn out, spoiled by time
Overma'st, a. any thing, something. This word is more properly written, ought
Ought, pref. of to owe; should; to be fit
Ought, a. bringing forth eggs
Ought, a. a weight; a lyant, a ponder
Ought, pron. pass. pertaining to us
Ought, pron. pass. we, us, not others
Ought, v. a. to vacate; take away; to cut out
Ought, ad. not within, not at home; not in affairs; to the end; loudly; at a loss
Ought, v. a. to do beyond, to exceed
Ought, v. a. to overweigh, preponderate
Ought, v. a. to bid more than another
Ought, a. destined, to a distant voyage
Ought, v. a. to advance or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance
Ought, v. a. to bear down by impulsion
Ought, a. an eruption, a breaking out
Ought, a. an exile, one rejected
Ought, v. a. to excel in cunning
Ought, a. a cry of distress, noise, clamor
Ought, v. a. to venture or dare beyond
Ought, v. a. to excel, to surpass, to go beyond
Ought, a. that which is without, outward
Ought, a. remotest from the midst
Ought, v. a. to brave or stare down
Ought, a. canal; a fall of water; a quarrel
Ought, v. to leave behind; to fly beyond
Ought, a. an outlet, a passage outward
Ought, v. a. to surpass in giving
Ought, v. a. to surpass, to excel, circumvent
Ought, v. a. to surpass in growth
Ought, a. the advanced guard
Ought, v. a. to surpass in knavery
Ought, a. foreign, not native
Ought, a. one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber, hand
Ought, a. a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, the law, &c.
Ought, v. a. to surpass in giving
Ought, a. a passage or discharge outward
Ought, a. the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity
Ought, v. a. to survive to live beyond
Ought, v. a. to face down, to browbeat
Ought, part. a. not in the course of order
Ought, v. a. to march quicker
Ought, v. a. to exceed in measure
Ought, a. the most outward
Ought, v. a. to exceed in number
Ought, v. a. to outgo, to leave behind
Ought, a. a parish without the walls

Outpri'ze, *v. a.* to prize or value too highly
 Outrage, *s.* violence, tumultuous mischief
 Outrage, *v.* to commit exorbitances; to insult roughly and contumeliously
 Outrageous, *a.* violent, furious, excessive
 Outre'ach, *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat
 Outride, *v. a.* to pass by riding
 Outright, *ad.* immediately; completely
 Outro'ar, *v. a.* to exceed in roaring
 Outrode, *s.* an excursion
 Outro'ot, *v. a.* to root up, to eradicate
 Outru'n, *v. a.* to leave behind in running
 Outsa'il, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing
 Outscorn, *v. a.* to bear down by contempt
 Outsell, *v. a.* to sell for a higher price
 Out'shine, *v. a.* to emit lustre, excel in lustre
 Outshoo't, *v. a.* to exceed in shooting
 Out'side, *s.* external part, outer part; show
 Out'sit, *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time
 Out'sleep, *v.* to sleep beyond proper time
 Outspread, *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse
 Outsta're, *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down
 Outstre'tch, *v. a.* to extend, to spread out
 Outstri'p, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind
 Outswear, *v. a.* to overpower by swearing
 Outta'lk, *v. a.* to overpower by talk
 Outtugue, *v. a.* to bear down by noise
 Outval'ue, *v. a.* to transcend in price
 Out'vie, *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass, to excel
 Outv'ite, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of votes

Outwa'lk, *v. a.* to leave one in walking
 Out'wall, *s.* outward part of a building
 Out'ward, *s.* external, foreign, apparent
 Out'ward, *ad.* to foreign or outer parts
 Out'wardly, *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly
 Outwards, *ad.* towards the outer parts
 Outwe'ar, *v. a.* to pass tediously
 Outweigh, *v. a.* to exceed in weight, &c.
 Outwi't, *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem
 Out'works, *s.* externals of a fortification
 Outwo'rn, *part.* destroyed by use or age
 Owe, *v. a.* to be indebted; to be obliged
 Owl, Owl'et, *s.* a bird that flies by night
 Owl'er, *s.* one who exports wool or other goods contrary to the law of the land
 Own, *pron.* my own, his own
 Own, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow
 Own'er, *s.* one to whom a thing belongs
 Ownership, *s.* property, rightful possession
 Owse, *s.* bark of young oak beaten small
 Ows'er, *s.* bark and water mixed in a taupit
 Ox, *s. pl.* Ox'en, a castrated bull or bulls
 Oxgang, *of land, s.* twenty acres
 Ox'lip, *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower
 Oxycerate, *s.* a mixture of vinegar and water
 Oxymel, *s.* a mixture of vinegar and honey
 Oyer, *v. n.* to hear...*s.* a court, a commission
 Oye's, *s.* hear ye
 Oy'ster, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish

P.

P IS used as an abbreviation; in physical recipes it signifies *pugil*, or the eighth part of an handful; P. M. with astronomers, for *post meridiem*, afternoon; P. in music books, for *piano*, soft; P. P. for *pianissimo*, a little more soft than *piano*; P. P. P. for *pianissimo*, extremely soft or slow

Pa'b'ular, Pa'b'ulous, *a.* affording provender
 Pa'cated, *a.* appeased, made placable
 Pace, *s.* step, gait; measure of five feet
 Pace, *v.* to move slowly; to measure by steps
 Pa'cer, *s.* one who paces, a horse
 Pacific, *a.* mild, gentle, appeasing
 Pacification, *s.* the act of making peace
 Pacifica'tor, *s.* a mediator, or peacemaker
 Pa'cifier, *s.* one who pacifies or appeases
 Pa'cify, *v. a.* to appease, to compose
 Pack, *s.* a bundle tied up for carriage; a set of cards; a number of hounds, &c.
 Pack, *v.* to bind or tie up goods, to sort cards
 Pack'age, *s.* a charge, or wrapper for packing
 Pack'cloth, *s.* cloth in which goods are tied

Pack'er, *s.* one who binds up bales &c.
 Pack'et, *s.* a small pack; a mail of letters
 Pack'horse, *s.* a horse of burden
 Pack'saddle, *s.* a saddle to carry burdens
 Pack'thread, *s.* a thread used in packing
 Pact, Pa'ction, *s.* a bargain, a covenant
 Pad, *s.* an easy-paced horse; a foot robber
 Pad, *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot
 Pad'ar, *s.* grout, coarse flour
 Pad'dle, *v. n.* to play in the water; to row
 Pad'dle, *s.* an oar used by a single rower
 Pad'dock, *s.* a toad or frog, small enclosure
 Pad'lock, *s.* a pendent, or hanging lock
 Pad'lock, *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock
 Pa'an, *s.* a song of triumph or praise
 Padobap'tism, *s.* infant baptism
 Pa'gan, *s.* a heathen...*s.* heathenish
 Pa'ganism, *s.* heathenism
 Page, *s.* one side of the leaf of a book
 attending on a great person
 Page, *v. a.* to mark the page
 Pa'geant, *s.* any show; a entertainment; a statue in a

Pa'queat, *a. showy, pompous, ostentatious*
Pa'questry, *a. pomp, ostentation, show*
Pa'ginal, *a. consisting of pages*
Pa'god, *a. an Indian idol, or its temple*
Paid, *pret. pass. of to pay*
Pail, *a. a wooden vessel for water, &c.*
Pain, *a. sensation of uneasiness, punishment*
Pain, *v. a. to afflict, torment, make uneasy*
Pain'ful, *a. full of pain, afflictive, difficult*
Pain'fully, *ad. with great pain, laboriously*
Pain'fulness, *a. affliction, laboriousness*
Pain'is, *a. an infidel, a pagan*
Pain'less, *a. without pain or trouble*
Pain'taker, *a. a laborious person*
Pain'taking, *a. laborious, industrious*
Paint, *a. colours for painting*
Paint, *v. a. to represent, colour, describe*
Paint'er, *a. one who professes painting*
Paint'ing, *a. the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; a picture*
Pair, *a. two things uniting one another*
Pair, *v. a. to join in couples, to suit, to unite*
Pal'ace, *a. a royal or splendid house*
Pal'acious, *a. royal, noble, grand*
Palanquin, *a. an Indian sedan or chair*
Palatable, *a. pleasing to the taste*
Pal'ate, *a. instrument of taste, mental relish*
Pal'ate, *a. belonging to the palate*
Palatinate, *a. a large province of Germany, divided into the upper and lower; the upper is called the palatinate of Bavaria, and the lower the palatinate of the Rhine: the jurisdiction of a Count Palatine*
Palatines, *a. the inhabitants of a palatine*
Pale, *a. wan, whitish... a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the third and middle part of a scutcheon*
Pale, *v. a. to enclose with pales, encompass*
Pal'efaced, *a. having the face wan, pale*
Pal'eadar, *a. a kind of coasting vessel*
Pal'eous, *a. husky, chaffy*
Pal'eness, *a. wanness, want of colour*
Pal'ette, *a. a light board for painter's colours*
Pal'frey, *a. a small horse trained for ladies*
Pal'fryed, *a. riding on a palfrey*
Pal'inode, *Pal'inody*, *a. a recantation*
Palin'de, *Palin'do*, *s. pales set for enclosure*
Pal'ish, *a. somewhat pale, sickly*
Pall, *a. a cloak or mantle of state; a covering thrown over the dead*
Pall, *v. to become insipid, to cloy; to weaken*
Pal'lat, *a. a net of a watch*
Pal'let, *a. a small or mean bed*
Pal'liment, *a. a robe, a dress, a garment*
Pal'liate, *v. a. to excuse, to extenuate, ease*
Palliation, *a. a mitigating, imperfect cure*
Pal'lative, *a. extenuating, mitigating*
a. a. a. not high coloured

Palm, *v. a. to hit the hand, cheat, impose*
Palm'er, *a. relating to a hand's breadth*
Palm'er, *a. a pilgrim; deer's croze; cheat*
Palm'to, *a. a species of the palm-tree*
Palm'tro, *a. bearing palms*
Palm'trope, *a. webfooted, as swans, &c.*
Palm'try, *a. the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand*
Palm'y, *a. bearing or having palms*
Palpability, *a. a palpable quality*
Palp'able, *a. that may be felt; plain; gross*
Palp'ably, *ad. plainly, evidently*
Pal'pate, *v. a. to beat as the heart, flutter*
Pal'pitation, *a. a throbbing of the heart*
Pal'grave, *a. a German title of honour*
Pal'ical, **Pal'ied**, *a. afflicted with the palsy*
Pal'ey, *a. a privation of the sense of feeling*
Pal'ter, *v. to suit design, to swindle*
Pam, *a. the knave of clubs*
Pam'per, *v. a. to feed luxuriously, to glut*
Pam'phlet, *a. a small stitched book*
Pamphlete'r, *a. a writer of pamphlets*
Pan, *a. a vessel of various metals, &c.*
Panace'a, *a. an universal medicine; an herb*
Pan'da, **Pan'do**, *a. bread boiled in water*
Pan'cake, *a. thin batter fried in a pan*
Pan'rat'ical, *a. excelling in all the gymnastic exercises*
Pan'creas, *a. the sweetbread of an animal*
Pan'cy, or **Pan'ey**, *a. a kind of violet*
Pan'dect, *a. a complete treatise on any science*
Pandemo'nium, *a. the great hall, or council chamber of devils*
Pandem'ic, *a. incident to a whole people*
Pan'der, *a. a pimp, a male bawd, a procurer*
Pandicula'tion, *a. a yawning and stretching*
Pan'durated, *a. having furrowed stalks*
Pane, *a. a square of glass, wainscot, &c.*
Panegy'ric, *a. an eulogy, encomium, praise*
Panegy'ric, *a. bestowing praise*
Panegy'rist, *a. a writer of panegyrics*
Pan'el, *a. a square of wainscot, &c. a roll of jurors' names provided by the sheriff*
Pang, *a. violent and sudden pain*
Pan'ic, *a. violent fright without cause*
Pan'ic, *a. sudden, causeless consternation*
Panna'de, *a. the curve of a horse*
Pan'nal, *a. a kind of rustic saddle*
Pan'nier, *a. a basket carried on horses*
Pan'oply, *a. complete armour or harness*
Plant, *v. n. to beat as the heart; wish earnestly*
Pantaloo'n, *a. a man's garment; a buffoon*
Panth'o'n, *a. a temple of all the gods*
Pan'ther, *a. a spotted wild beast, a pard*
Pan'tle, or **Pan'tle**, *a. a gutter tile*
Pan'tler, *a. one who, in a great family, sweeps the bread*
Pan'tonime, *a. a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show; a wass*
-teller, a. a slipper

Pan'try, *s.* a room, &c. for provisions
 Pap, *s.* the nipple; food for infants; pulp
 Papa, *s.* a fond name for father
 Pa'pacy, *s.* the popedom, popish dignity
 Pa'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope, popish
 Pa'pav'eros, *a.* resembling poppies
 Pa'per, *s.* a substance made from rags
 Pa'per, *v.* *a.* to hang a place with paper
 Pa'permaker, *s.* one who makes paper
 Pa'permill, *s.* a mill to make paper in
 Pa'perstainer, *s.* one who colours paper
 Pa'pilio, *s.* a moth of various colours
 Pa'pillary, Pa'pil'ous, *a.* resembling paps
 Pa'pist, *s.* one who adheres to popery
 Pa'pist'ical, *a.* popish, adhering to popery
 Pa'ppy, *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided
 Par, *s.* a state of equality, equivalence
 Pa'rable, *s.* a similitude; figurative speech
 Pa'rabola, *s.* one of the conic sections
 Pa'rabo'lal, *a.* expressed by a parabola, &c.
 Pa'rabo'lally, *ad.* allusively
 Pa'rabo'lism, *s.* in algebra, the division of the terms of an equation, by a known quantity involved or multiplied in the first term
 Pa'radox'ical, *a.* deviating from circularity
 Pa'rachronism, *s.* an error in chronology
 Pa'rachute, *s.* a comforter, an intercessor
 Pa'rade, *s.* military order, guard, show
 Pa'radyse, *s.* the blissful regions, heaven
 Pa'radi'sical, *s.* suiting, or making paradise
 Pa'radox, *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so; an assertion contrary to appearance
 Pa'radox'ical, *a.* inclined to new tenets, &c.
 Pa'radyse, *s.* an open gallery or passage
 Pa'ragon, *s.* something supremely excellent; a model, pattern companion, fellow
 Pa'ragraph, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse
 Pa'rallac'tic, *a.* pertaining to a parallax
 Pa'rallax, *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.
 Pa'rall'el, *s.* lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance; conformity
 Pa'rall'el, *a.* in the same direction, equal
 Pa'rall'elism, *s.* state of being parallel
 Pa'rall'elogram, *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal
 Pa'ralogism, Pa'ralogy, *s.* false argument
 Pa'r'alysis, *s.* a palsy
 Pa'raly'tic, *a.* pained, inclined to palsy
 Pa'ramo'unt, *s.* the chief...*a.* superior
 Pa'r'amo'ur, *s.* a lover or mistress
 Pa'r'anymph, *s.* a bridesman; a supporter
 Pa'r'apet, *s.* a wall breast high
 Pa'raper'ous, *s.* goods in a wife's disposal
 Pa'r'aphrase, *s.* an explanation in many words...*v.* *a.* to translate loosely
 Pa'r'aphrast, *s.* a lax or loose interpreter

Pa'raper'ous, *a.* not literal, not verbal
 Pa'r'asang, *s.* a Persian measure of length
 Pa'r'asite, *s.* a flatterer of rich men
 Pa'rasi'tical, *a.* flattering, wheedling
 Pa'r'asol, *s.* a small canopy carried over the head to guard against the sun
 Pa'r'boil, *v.* *a.* to half boil
 Pa'r'cel, *s.* a small, bundle, lot, quantity
 Pa'r'cel, *v.* *a.* to divide into portions
 Pa'r'cenery, *s.* a joint tenure or inheritance
 Pa'r'ch, *v.* to burn slightly, to scorch dry up
 Pa'r'chment, *s.* skins dressed for writing on
 Pa'r'd, Pa'r'dale, *s.* a leopard, a spotted beast
 Pa'r'don, *s.* forgiveness, remission
 Pa'r'don, *v.* *a.* to excuse, to forgive, to remit
 Pa'r'donable, *a.* that may be pardoned
 Pa'r'donably, *ad.* excusably, venially
 Pa'r'e, *v.* *a.* to cut off the surface, to cut off by little and little, to diminish
 Pa'r'gor'ic, or Pa'r'agor'ic, *a.* having the power in medicine to modify, assuage, &c.
 Pa'r'aschym'atous, *a.* spongy, soft
 Pa'r'ent, *s.* a father or mother
 Pa'r'entage, *s.* birth, extraction, descent
 Pa'r'ental, *a.* pertaining to parents
 Pa'r'en'thesi's, *s.* the marks thus (), that include a clause that is put into a sentence which may be left out in reading, and the sense remain entire
 Pa'r'enticide, *s.* a killing a father or mother
 Pa'r'er, *s.* a tool to cut away the surface
 Pa'r'ergy, *s.* something unimportant
 Pa'r'et, *s.* a plaster...*v.* *a.* to plaster
 Pa'r'e'lion, *s.* a mock sun
 Pa'r'ian-marble, *s.* an excellent white marble
 Pa'r'i'etal, *a.* constituting sides or walls
 Pa'r'i'fity, *s.* resemblance, proportion
 Pa'r'ing, *s.* what is pared off, the rind
 Pa'r'ish, *s.* a district or division of land under a priest having the cure of souls
 Pa'r'ish'keer, *s.* one that belongs to the parish
 Pa'r'isan, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Paris
 Pa'r'i'syll'ical, *a.* having equal syllables
 Pa'r'i'ty, *s.* equality, resemblance, likeness
 Pa'r'k, *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase
 Pa'r'ley, or Pa'r'le, *s.* conversation, oral treaty
 Pa'r'ley, *v.* *n.* to treat by word of mouth
 Pa'r'liament, *s.* the assembly of the three estates, the King, Lords, and Commons
 Pa'r'liamentary, *a.* enacted by parliament, relating or pertaining to parliament
 Pa'r'lour, *s.* a lower room for entertaining
 Pa'r'lous, *a.* shrew, subtle, waggish
 Pa'r'o'chial, *a.* pertaining to a parish
 Pa'r'ody, *s.* change of
 Pa'r'ody, *v.* *a.* to copy
 Pa'r'o'la, *s.* a word game
 Pa'r'onymous, *a.* same
 Pa'r'o'que't, *s.* a small
 Pa'r'o'id, *a.* satirical;

- Par'oxysm**, *s.* a periodical return of a fit, &c.
Parri'cidal, *a.* relating to parricide
Par'ricide, *s.* one who murders his father
Par'rot, *s.* a well-known bird
Par'ty, *v. n.* to put by threats, to ward off
Parus, *v. n.* to resolve by grammar rules
Parus'm'ious, *a.* covetous, saving, frugal
Parus'm'iously, *ad.* frugally, covetously
Par'simony, *s.* niggardliness, covetousness
Par'sley, *s.* a well-known herb
Par'snip, *s.* an edible root
Par'son, *s.* a clergyman, priest, minister
Par'sonage, *s.* a parson's benefice or house
Part, *s.* a portion, something less than the whole, share, concern, party, member
Part, *v.* to separate, keep asunder; go away
Part'age, *s.* division, act of sharing
Part'ice, *v.* to participate, have part in
Part'ner, *s.* an associate, a sharer
Part'sure, *s.* a level ground, a flower garden
Part'ial, *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part
Part'iality, *s.* an unequal judgment
Part'ialise, *v. a.* to make partial
Part'ially, *ad.* with unjust favour
Part'icipant, *a.* having share or part
Part'icipate, *v.* to partake, to share
Part'icipation, *s.* a sharing of something
Part'icipal, *a.* of the nature of a participle
Part'iciple, *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb
Part'icle, *s.* a small portion of a great substance; a small undecidable word
Part'icular, *a.* individual, singular, odd
Part'icular, *s.* a single instance or point
Part'icularity, *s.* something particular
Part'icularize, *v. a.* to mention distinctly
Part'icularly, *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly
Part'isan, *s.* an adherent to a party; a pike
Part'ition, *s.* the act of dividing, division
Part'ition, *v. a.* to divide into distinct parts
Part'let, *s.* a hen; a ruff or band
Part'ly, *ad.* in part, in some measure
Part'ner, *s.* a sharer; a dancing mate, &c.
Part'nership, *s.* a joint interest or property
Part'ook, *pret. of to partake*
Part'ridge, *s.* a bird of game
Parts, *s.* qualities, faculties, districts
Part'rent, *a.* about to bring forth
Part'rention, *s.* a parturient state
Part'y, *s.* an assembly; cause; detachment
Part'ycoloured, *a.* having different colours
Part'y-jury, *s.* a jury in some trials, half foreigners and half natives
Par'vula, *s.* minnows
Par, *s.* the right of precedence or priority
Par'abal, *a.* relating to the passover
Par'quin, *s.* a lampoon
Pass, *v.* to go beyond; to vanish; enact a law; to omit; to thrust - to be current
Pass, *s.* a narrow entrance; licence to go
Pass'able, *a.* possible to be passed, tolerable
Pass'ade, *s.* a push, a thrust
Pass'age, *s.* act of passing; journey, incident, road; narrow street; part of a book
Pass'enger, *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage
Pass'ibility, *s.* the quality of receiving impressions from external agents
Pass'ible, *a.* that may be impressed
Pass'ing, *part. a.* supreme, eminent
Pass'ing-be'll, *s.* the death bell for a person
Pass'ion, *s.* anger, love, ardour, suffering
Pass'ion-weak, *s.* the week before Easter
Pass'ionate, *a.* easily moved to anger
Pass'ionately, *ad.* with desire, angrily
Pass'ive, *a.* unresisting, suffering
Pass'iveness, *s.* passivity
Pass'over, *s.* a solemn festival of the Jews
Pass'port, *s.* permission, in writing, to pass
Past, *part. a.* not present, not to come, as degeous, gone through, spent
Paste, *s.* any viscous, tenacious mixture
Pasteboard, *s.* a thick kind of paper
Pastern, *s.* the knee of a horse, the leg
Past'il, *s.* a roll of pasta, a crayon
Pastime, *s.* sport, recreation, diversion
Past'inate, *v. n.* to dig in a garden
Past'or, *s.* a shepherd, a clergyman who has the care of a flock
Past'oral, *a.* rural, rustic, like shepherds
Past'oral, *s.* a rural poem, a bucolic
Past'ry, *s.* pies or baked paste
Past'rycook, *s.* one who makes pastry
Past'urable, *a.* fit for pasture
Past'urage, *s.* grounds grazed by cattle
Past'ure, *s.* land on which cattle feed; food
Past'y, *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dash
Pat, *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable
Pat, *v. a.* to strike lightly... *s.* a light blow
Pataco'on, *s.* a Spanish coin value 4s. 8d.
Patch, *v.* to mend to pieces, put on patches
Patch'work, *s.* small pieces of different colours sewed interchangeably together
Pate, *s.* the head
Patefaction, *s.* the act or state of opening
Pat'en, *s.* a plate used for bread at the altar
Pat'ent, *a.* open to the perusal of all
Pat'ent, *s.* an exclusive right or privilege
Patentee, *s.* one who has a patent
Pater'nal, *a.* fatherly, hereditary
Pater-noster, *s.* the Lord's prayer
Path, *s.* way, road, track
Pathet'ic, *a.* moving the passions or affections, passionate
Pathet'ically, *ad.* in a moving manner
Path'less, *a.* untrudged, not known
Pathology, *s.* a part of physic which considers diseases, their nature, causes, symptoms, &c.

Pa'thos, *s.* warmth, passion, feeling
 Pat'ible, *a.* sufferable, tolerable
 Pa'tience, *s.* calmness of mind, endurance
 Pa'tient, *a.* not easily moved or provoked
 Pa'tient, *s.* a diseased person, under the care of another
 Pa'tiently, *ad.* with patience, quietly
 Pat'ine, *s.* the cover of a chalice
 Pat'ly, *ad.* fitly, opportunely, suitably
 Pa'triarch, *s.* a head of a family or church
 Patriarch'al, *a.* pertaining to patriarchs
 Patriarch'ate, *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch
 Patri'cian, *a.* senatorial... *s.* a nobleman
 Patrimo'nial, *a.* possessed by inheritance
 Patrimony, *s.* an estate, &c. possessed by inheritance from a father or mother
 Pa'triot, *s.* a real lover of his country
 Patriot'ic, *a.* having patriotism
 Patriotism, *s.* love or zeal for one's country
 Patro'cinato, *v. a.* to patronize, to protect
 Patro'l, *s.* a guard to walk the streets
 Pat'ron, *s.* an advocate, a supporter
 Pat'ronage, *s.* protection, support, defense
 Patro'nal, *a.* protecting, supporting
 Pat'roness, *s.* a female patron
 Pat'ronize, *v. a.* to support, to defend
 Patronym'ic, *s.* a name from father, &c.
 Pat'ten, *s.* a clog shod with an iron ring
 Pat'tepan, *s.* a pan to bake small pies in
 Pat'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail
 Pat'tern, *s.* a specimen, archetype, model
 Pav'an, or Pav'in, *s.* a kind of light dance
 Pau'city, *s.* smallness of number, &c.
 Pav'e, *v. a.* to floor with stones, &c.
 Pav'ement, *s.* a stone or brick floor, &c.
 Pav'er, or Pav'ier, *s.* one who lays stones
 Pavil'ion, *s.* a tent, a temporary house
 Paunch, *s.* the belly, abdominal region
 Pau'per, *s.* a poor person who receives alms
 Pause, *s.* a stop, a break... *v. n.* to consider
 Paw, *s.* the foot of a beast; hand
 Paw, *v. a.* to handle roughly, fawn, flatter
 P'awn, *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge
 P'awnbroker, *s.* one who lends on pawns
 Pay, *s.* wages, hire, money for services
 Pay, *v. a.* to discharge a debt, reward, beat
 Pay'able, *a.* due, that ought to be paid
 Pay'ment, *s.* the act of payment; a reward
 Pea, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse
 Peac'e, *s.* respite from war, rest, silence
 Peace, *inter.* silence, stop
 Pea'c'able, *a.* not turbulent, free from war
 Peace'ableness, *s.* a quiet disposition
 Peace'ably, *ad.* without tumult or war
 Peace'ful, *a.* pacific, mild, undisturbed
 Peace'fully, *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently
 Peach, *s.* a delicious fruit... *v. n.* to accuse
 Peach'coloured, *a.* of a colour like a peach
 Pea'chick, *s.* the chicken of a peacock
 Pea'cock, *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage

Pea'hen, *s.* the female of the peacock
 Peak, *s.* the top of a hill; any thing point-
 ed; the fore part of a head-dress
 Peak, *v. n.* to look sickly or weakly; to sneak
 Peak'ing, *part. a.* sickly, poorly; sneaking
 Peal, *s.* a loud sound, as of bells, &c.
 Pear, *s.* a fruit, of 84 different species
 Pearl, *s.* a precious gem; a film on the eye
 Pear'ly, *a.* abounding with or like pearls
 Pear'main, *s.* a kind of apple
 Pear'tree, *s.* the tree that bears pears
 Peas'ant, *s.* one who lives by rural labour
 Peas'antry, *s.* peasants, country people
 Pease, or Peas, *s.* plural of pea
 Pease'cod, *s.* the shell or husk of peas
 Peat, *s.* a species of turf for firing
 Peb'ble, Peb'blestone, *s.* a sort of stone
 Peb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles
 Peccabil'ity, *s.* a being subject to sin
 Pec'cable, *a.* incident or liable to sin
 Pec'cadil'io, *s.* a small fault, a crime
 Pec'cancy, *s.* bad quality
 Pec'cant, *a.* criminal, ill-disposed, bad
 Pecca'vi, *s.* acknowledging a fault
 Peck, *s.* the fourth part of a bushel
 Peck, *v. a.* to pick up food with the beak
 Peck'er, *s.* one that pecks; a bird
 Pec'tinated, *a.* formed like a comb
 Pec'toral, *a.* pertaining to the breast
 Pec'toral, *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen the stomach, &c.; a breast plate
 Pec'ulate, *v. n.* to defraud the public
 Peculation, *s.* theft of public money
 Peculi'ar, *s.* the exclusive property
 Peculi'ar, *a.* particular, proper, appropriate
 Peculiarity, *s.* particularity, oddness
 Peculi'arly, *ad.* particularly, singly
 Pecuni'ary, *a.* pertaining to money
 Ped, *s.* a small pack-saddle, hamper, basket
 Ped'agogue, *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant
 Pe'dal, *a.* pertaining to a foot
 Pe'dals, *s.* the large pipes of an organ
 Ped'ant, *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious
 literature, one vain of low knowledge
 Pedant'ic, *a.* like a pedant, conceited
 Ped'antry, *s.* ostentation of shewing needless literature, pedanticness
 Ped'dle, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles
 Pedere'ro, Patero'ro, *s.* a small ship gun
 Ped'estal, *s.* the base or foot of a statue
 Pedes'trial, Pedes'trious, *a.* gait
 Ped'ice, *s.* the foot staff
 Pedic'ular, Pedic'ular
 Pedigree, *s.* genealogy
 Ped'imont, *s.* an e
 Ped'lar, *s.* one who
 to sell petty wares
 Ped'lery, *s.* warm
 Ped'ling, *s.* trifling
 Peel, *v. a.* to pare, to

Peel, *s.* the rind ; a board used by bakers
 Peep, *v.* a sly look, first faint appearance
 Peer, *s.* an equal, fellow ; nobleman
 Peer, *v.* to come just in sight, to peep
 Peerage, Peer'dom, *s.* dignity of a peer
 Peer'ess, *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled
 Peer'lessness, *s.* universal superiority
 Peer'less, *a.* unequalled, having no peer
 Peer'ish, *a.* irritable, easily offended
 Peer'ishly, *ad.* angrily, querulously, morosely
 Peer'ishness, *s.* irritability, fretfulness
 Peg, *s.* a wooden pin or fastener
 Peg, *v.* to fasten with a peg
 Pelf, *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff
 Pel'ican, *s.* there are two sorts of pelicans .
 one lives upon fish, and the other keeps in
 deserts, and feeds upon serpents ; the peli-
 can is supposed to admit its young to suck
 blood from its breast
 Pell, *s.* the skin of a beast
 Pellet, *s.* a little ball, a bullet
 Pellicle, *s.* a thin skin, a film
 Pell'mell, *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously
 Pella, *s.* an office in the Exchequer
 Pellucid, *a.* transparent, clear, bright
 Pelt, *s.* a skin, a hide...*v.* to throw at
 Pelt'ing, *part.* throwing stones, &c., paltry
 Pelt'monger, *s.* a dealer in new hides
 Pen, *s.* an instrument for writing ; a fold
 Pen, *v.* to coop, to shut up ; to write
 Pen'al, *a.* enacting punishment, vindictive
 Pen'alty, *s.* a punishment, forfeiture
 Pen'ance, *s.* an atonement, a mortification
 Pence, *s.* the plural of penny
 Pen'cil, *s.* a tool for drawing and painting
 Pen'dant, *s.* an ear-ring, ornament, flag
 Pen'dence, *s.* slopiness, inclination
 Pen'dency, *s.* suspense, delay of decision
 Pen'dent, *a.* hanging, jutting over
 Pen'ding, *a.* depending, undecided
 Pen'dulous, *a.* hanging, not supported below
 Pen'dulum, *s.* any weight hung to swing
 backwards and forwards, &c.
 Pen'strable, *a.* that which may be penetrated
 Pen'strail, *s.* interior parts ; the entrails
 Pen'strant, *a.* having power to pierce
 Pen'strate, *v.* to pierce, affect, understand
 Pen'stration, *s.* sagacity, a piercing through
 Pen'strative, *a.* piercing, acute, discerning
 Pen'st'guin, *s.* a bird like a goose ; a fruit
 Pen'ssula, *s.* land almost surrounded by water,
 but joined by a neck of land to the
 main continent
 Pen'tance, *s.* repentance, sorrow for sin
 Pen'tant, *a.* repentant, contrite for sin
 Pen'tent, *s.* one sorrowful for sin
 Pen'ten'tial, *a.* expressing penitence
 Pen'tential, *s.* a book directing penance
 Pen'ten'tiary, *s.* a confessor, one who does
 penance ; a place for hearing confes-

Pen'knife, *s.* a knife used to cut pens
 Pen'man, *s.* an author, a writer
 Pen'manship, *s.* the act or art of writing
 Pen'nated, *a.* having wings
 Pen'nant, *s.* a rope to which a tackle is at-
 tached to hoist up boats, &c., a flag
 Pen'iless, *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed
 Pen'ion, *s.* a small flag or banner
 Pen'ny, *s.* the twelfth part of a shilling
 Pen'nyweight, *s.* 24 grains troy weight
 Pen'nyworth, *s.* a good purchase, &c.
 Pen'sile, *a.* hanging, supported above ground
 Pen'sion, *s.* a settled annual allowance
 Pen'si'mary, *s.* a magistrate in Dutch cities
 Pen'sionary, *a.* maintained by a pension
 Pen'sioneer, *s.* one who receives a pension
 Pen'sive, *a.* sorrowfully, thoughtful, serious
 Pen'siveness, *s.* gloomy thoughtfulness
 Pent, *part. past. of to pen,* shut up
 Pentap'cular, *a.* having five cavities
 Pentab'ord, *s.* a five-stringed instrument
 Pentas'dron, *s.* having five sides
 Pent'agon, *s.* a figure with five angles
 Pentag'onal, *a.* having five angles
 Pentam'eter, *s.* a verse of five feet
 Pentan'gular, *a.* five cornered
 Pentap'tote, *s.* a noun that has five cases
 Pen'tateuch, *s.* the five books of Moses
 Pen'tecost, *s.* a feast of the Jews, so called
 from its being 50 days after Easter, trans-
 ferred among Christians to the festival of
 Whitsuntide
 Pentecost'al, *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide
 Pen'thouse, *s.* a sloping shed or roof
 Penult'ima, *s.* the last syllable but one
 Penumb'ra, *s.* an imperfect shadow
 Pen'urious, *a.* sordidly mean, scant
 Pen'uriousness, *s.* niggardliness, parsimony
 Pen'ury, *s.* poverty, indigence
 Pe'ople, *s.* a nation, persons in general
 Pe'ople, *v.* to stock with inhabitants
 Pepas'tic, *s.* a medicine to help digestion
 Pep'per, *s.* an aromatic warm spice
 Pep'percorn, *s.* any thing of trifling value
 Pep'permint, *s.* mint eminently hot
 Pep'tic, *a.* serving to concoct or digest
 Perac'ute, *a.* very sharp, very violent
 Perad'venture, *ad.* perhaps, may be
 Per'agate, *v.* to wander over
 Perambulate, *v.* to walk through
 Perambulation, *s.* a wandering survey
 Perceivable, *a.* that may be perceived
 Perce'ive, *v.* to discover, know, observe
 Perceptibility, *s.* the power of perceiving
 Percep'tible, *a.* that may be observed
 Percep'tion, *s.* the power of perceiving, idea
 Percep'tive, *a.* able or tending to perceive
 Perch, *s.* a fish ; a measure of 5 yards and a
 half ; a bird's roost
 to perch, *v.* to sit or roost as a bird

- Perchance**, *ad.* perhaps, peradventure
Percept, *a.* perceiving, having the faculty or power of perception
Percolate, *v. a.* to strain through a sieve
Percolation, *s.* the act of straining
Percuss, *v. a.* to strike
Percussion, *s.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear
Percutient, *a.* striking, able to strike
Perdition, *s.* destruction, ruin, death
Perdue, *ad.* close, lying in ambush
Perdulous, *a.* lost, thrown away
Perdurance, *s.* long continuance
Peregrinate, *v. n.* to travel into far countries
Peregrination, *s.* a travel to foreign lands
Peregrine, *a.* foreign, not domestic
Perempt, *v. a.* to crush
Peremption, *s.* crush, extinction; law term
Peremptory, *ad.* absolutely, positively
Peremptory, *a.* dogmatical, absolute
Perennial, *a.* lasting a year; perpetual
Perennity, *s.* perpetuity, lastingness
Perfect, *a.* complete, pure, immaculate
Perfect, *v. a.* to finish, complete, instruct
Perfection, *s.* the state of being perfect
Perfective, *a.* conducing to perfection
Perfectly, *ad.* totally, exactly, accurately
Perfectness, *s.* completeness, goodness
Perfidious, *a.* treacherous, false to trust
Perfidiously, *ad.* by breach of faith
Perfidiousness, **Perfidy**, *s.* treachery
Perflate, *v. a.* to blow through
Perforate, *v. a.* to pierce through, to bore
Perforation, *s.* the act of piercing; a hole
Perforator, *s.* the instrument of boring
Perforce, *ad.* by force, violently
Perform, *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve, an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt
Performance, *s.* completion of something designed, composition, action
Performer, *s.* one who performs or plays
Perfume, *v. n.* to rub over
Perfume, *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance
Perfumer, *s.* one who sells perfumes
Perfunctory, *a.* slight, careless, negligent
Perfuse, *v. a.* to tincture, to overspread
Perhaps, *ad.* peradventure, it may be
Pericranium, *s.* the pericranium is the membrane that covers the skull
Perigee, **Perigum**, *s.* that point of the heaven wherein the sun or any planet is nearest the centre of the earth
Perihelium, *s.* that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun
Peril, *s.* danger, hazard, denunciation
Perilous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous
Perimeter, *s.* circumference of a figure
Period, *s.* a circuit; epocha, full stop
Periodical, *a.* regular, at stated times
Periodically, *ad.* at stated periods
Peripatetic, *a.* relating to Aristotle
Periphery, *s.* circumference
Periphrasis, *s.* circumlocution; the use of many words to express the sense of one
Peripneumony, *s.* inflammation of the lungs
Perish, *v.* to die, to be destroyed, to decay
Perishable, *a.* subject to decay or perish
Peristaltic, *a.* worm-like, spiral
Peristyle, *s.* circular range of pillars
Perjure, **Perjurer**, *s.* a forsworn person
Perjury, *s.* the act of swearing falsely
Periwig, *s.* a wig, covering for the head
Periwinkle, *s.* a kind of fish-snail
Perk, *v.* to hold up the head affectedly
Permanence, **Permanion**, *s.* duration
Permanent, *a.* lasting, unchanged
Permanently, *ad.* durably, lastingly
Permeable, *a.* that may be passed through
Permeant, *a.* passing through
Permissible, *a.* such as may be mingled
Permissible, *a.* what may be permitted
Permission, *s.* grant of leave or liberty
Permissive, *a.* granting mere liberty
Permit, *v. a.* to allow, to suffer, to give up
Permit, *s.* a warrant from officers of excise for the removal of tea, spirits, &c.
Permutation, *s.* an exchange, a barter
Pernicious, *a.* destructive, very harmful
Perniciously, *ad.* harmfully, destructively
Pernity, *s.* swiftness, celerity
Peroration, *s.* the close of an oration, &c.
Perpend, *v. a.* to consider attentively
Perpendicular, *a.* that falls, hangs, or is directed downwards
Perpendicular, *s.* a level or plumb-line
Perpetration, *s.* consideration
Perpetrate, *v. a.* to commit a crime
Perpetration, *s.* the commission of a crime
Perpetual, *a.* never-ceasing, continual
Perpetually, *ad.* continually, incessantly
Perpetuate, *v. a.* to make perpetual
Perpetuity, *s.* duration to all futurity
Perplex, *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex
Perplex, *a.* intricate, difficult
Perplexed, *part. a.* confused, difficult
Perplexity, *s.* society, intricacy
Perquisite, *s.* a gift free of office, &c.
Perry, *s.* wine or drink made of pears
Persecute, *v. n.* to oppress, vex, trouble
Persecution, *s.* the act of persecuting
Persecutor, *s.* an oppressor
Perseverance, *s.* firmness, resolution
Persevere, *v. n.* to be steadfast, to persist
Perseus, *a.* of, from, or like Perseus
Persist, *v. n.* to persevere, to continue firm
Persistence, *s.* obstinacy, continuance
Person, *s.* an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance
Personable, *a.* handsome, graceful
Personage, *s.* a considerable person

- Per'sonal**, *a.* pertaining to a person
Per'sonality, *s.* individuality of any one
Per'sonally, *ad.* in person, particularly
Per'sonate, *v. a.* to counterfeit, to represent
Per'sonification, *s.* prosopopoeia, the change of things to persons
Per'spective, *s.* relating to vision, optical
Per'spective, *s.* a spying-glass, view, vista
Per'spicacious, *a.* quick-sighted, sharp
Per'spicacity, *s.* quickness of sight, &c.
Per'spicill, *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optic glass
Per'spicuity, *s.* clearness, transparency
Per'spicuous, *a.* transparent, not ambiguous
Per'spirable, *a.* emitted by the pores
Per'spiration, *s.* excretion by the pores
Per'spire, *v. n.* to sweat or steam
Per'spire, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion
Per'suadable, *a.* that may be persuaded
Per'suasion, *s.* the act of persuading
Per'suasive, *Per'suatory*, *a.* able to persuade
Per'sultation, *s.* an eruption of the blood
Pert, *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant
Pertain, *v. n.* to belong; to relate
Pertinacious, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, wilful
Pertinaciously, *ad.* obstinately, stubbornly
Pertinacity, *s.* obstinacy, resolution
Pertinence, *s.* fitness, appositeness
Pertinent, *a.* apt to the purpose, fit
Pertinuous, *a.* reaching to, touching
Pert'y, *ad.* briskly, lively, saucily
Pert'ness, *s.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance
Perturbate, *v. a.* to disturb, to disorder
Perturbation, *s.* a disquiet of mind
Perturbed, *a.* disturbed, disquieted
Perturbed, *a.* pinched, pierced with holes
Perturbation, *s.* the act of piercing
Pervade, *v. a.* to pass through, permeate
Pervasion, *s.* the act of passing through
Pervase, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant
Perverse, *ad.* viciously, grossly
Perverseness, *s.* perverseness, perversion
Perversion, *s.* turning to a wrong sense
Pervert, *v. a.* to distort, corrupt, mislead
Pervertible, *a.* that may be perverted
Pervious, *a.* spitefully obstinate
Pervious, *a.* admitting passage
Perv'ise, *s.* a cap of false hair, a wig
Perv'ismaker, *s.* a wig maker
Perv'sal, *s.* the act of reading over
Perv'se, *v. a.* to read over, to observe
Perv'se, *s.* motion of a horse in rearing
Pest, *s.* a plague, pestilence, mischief
Pest'er, *v. a.* to plague, to disturb, to harass
Pest'house, *s.* a plague hospital
Pest'iferous, *a.* deadly, malignant, infectious
Pest'ifera, *s.* plague, contagious, distemper
Pest'ifera, *s.* pestiferous plagues, malignant
Pest'ifera, *s.* infectious, contagious
Pest'ifera, *s.* a deadly pest in a mortar
Pet, *s.* a slight displeasure; a frowning look
Pet'al, *s.* the leaf of a flower
Petard, *s.* an engine to blow up places
Pet'chial, *a.* pettionally spotted
Pet'it, *a.* small inconsiderable
Petition, *s.* a request, prayer, entreaty
Petition, *v. a.* to supplicate, to solicit
Petitionary, *a.* supplicatory, petitioning
Petitioner, *s.* one who offers a petition
Petrac'ent, *s.* becoming stone hardening
Petrification, *s.* act of turning to stone
Petrif'active, *a.* able to turn to stone
Petrify, *v.* to change to or become stone
Pet'ronal, *s.* a pistol or small gun
Pet'ronet, *s.* a woman's lower garment
Pet'rifogger, *s.* a petty small rate lawyer
Pet'rifogging, *s.* low, mean
Pet'rish, *a.* apt to be peevish, froward
Pet'rishness, *s.* fretfulness, peevishness
Pet'ritous, *s.* the foot of a smoking pig
Pet'to, *s.* the breast; figuratively, privacy
Petty, *a.* small, inconsiderable, dith
Petulance, *s.* sauciness, peevishness
Petulant, *a.* saucy, perversive, wroth
Pew, *s.* a seat enclosed in a church
Pew'et, *s.* a water-fowl, the lapwing
Pew'ter, *s.* a compound of metals
Pew'terer, *s.* one who works in pewter
Pha'eton, *s.* a high open carriage
Phaged'm, *s.* an ulcer where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh
Phalanx, *s.* a troop of men closely embodied
Phantasm, *s.* vain imagination, a vision
Phantom, *s.* a specter, a fancied vision
Pharisaical, *a.* externally religious, &c.
Pharmacology, *s.* the knowledge of drugs
Pharmaco'peia, *s.* a dispensatory
Pharmacop'olist, *s.* an apothecary
Pharmacy, *s.* the trade of an apothecary
Pharos, *s.* a light-house, a watch-tower
Pha'se, *s.* French beam
Pha'se, *s.* appearances of the moon, &c.
Pha'sant, *s.* a kind of wild cock or hen
Pha'se, *v. a.* to comb, to fleece, to curry
Pha'nix, *s.* the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes
Phenomenon, *s.* an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature
Ph'al, *s.* small bottle
Philan'thropy, *s.* love of mankind, kindness
Philibeg, *s.* a kind of short petticoat
Philip'pic, *s.* any invective, declamation
Philologer, **Philologist**, *s.* a grammarian
Philological, *a.* critical, grammatical
Philology, *s.* grammatical learning, criticism
Philomath, *s.* a lover of learning
Phil'omet, *s.* the nightingale
Phil'omet, *a.* coloured like a dead leaf
Philos'opheme, *s.* a principle of reasoning

, s. a man deep in knowledge
 P's-stone, s. a stone dreamed of
 nists, which it is pretended, by
 transmutes metals into gold
 al, a. belonging to philosophy
 , s. knowledge natural or moral,
 thesis upon which natural effects
 ined
 something to cause love
 face, the countenance
 se, v. a. to let blood
 P, s. the act of blood-letting
 a watery humour of the body
 , a. troubled with phlegm, dull
 a. a tumour, an inflammation
 us, a. inflammatory, burning
 an instrument to bleed cattle
 a. inflammatory, hot
 a. chymical liquor very inflam-
 mable part of the body
 is Phenix
 tic, a. able to alter sounds
 , s. a chymical substance which,
 o air, takes fire; morning star
 idiom or mood of speech
 y, s. style, diction, phrase-book
 a. inflamed in the brain, frantic
 . inflammation of the brain
 madness, frantiness
 a consumption of the body
 a. wasting by disease
 , s. a bandage on which was in-
 scribed memorable sentences
 he art of curing diseases; medi-
 cines, a. purge
 . relating to natural philosophy,
 i, medicinal
 s. one who professes physics
 natural philosophy
 nist, s. a judge of faces
 ny, s. the art of discovering the
 he. by the features of the face;
 the cast of the look
 al, a. relating to physiology
 , s. the doctrine of nature
 a, s. that eats grass, or vegetables
 , s. the doctrine of plants
 an enormous crime
 . expiatory, criminal
 a. a skin covering the brain
 magpie; the lesser woodpecker
 a foreign, coin, value about 5s.
 . walk under a roof supported by
 iad of printing letter
 . a robber, a plunderer
 choose, select, take up, clean,
 open a lock, eat slowly
 ad. in manner of a peck
 an axe with a sharp point

Pick'ack, a. on the back
 Pick'ad, or P'ked, a. sharp, smart, pointed
 Pick'er, s. one who picks, a pickaxe
 Pic'kle, s. a salt liquor, a thing pickled
 Pic'kle, v. a. to preserve in pickle
 Pic'kle-herring, s. a jack-pudding, a snay
 Pick'lock, s. a tool to pick locks with
 Pick'pocket, s. one that steals from pockets
 Pick'thank, s. a talebearer, a flatterer
 Picta, s. a colony of Scythians or Germans
 who settled in Scotland, called Picts, from
 the custom of painting their bodies
 Pict'o'rial, a. produced by a painter
 Pic'ture, s. resemblance of things in colours
 Pic'dle, v. n. to feed squamishly, to trifle
 Pie, s. a crust baked with something in it
 Piebald, a. of various colours, diversified
 Piece, s. a patch, fragment, gun, coin, &c.
 Piece, v. to enlarge, to join, to unite
 Piece'men, a. separate...ed. in pieces
 P'ied, a. party-coloured, variegated
 Pier, s. the column or support of an arch
 Pierce, v. to penetrate, to affect; to bore
 Pier'ce, s. who or what pierces
 Pier'cingly, ad. sharply
 P'etium, s. an allocation of pety
 P'ety, s. discharge of duty to God
 Pig, s. a young sow or bear; man of lead, &c.
 P'geon, s. a well-known bird
 Pig'go-livered, a. mild, soft, gentle
 Pig'gin, s. a small wooden vessel
 Pight, part. pass. of to pitch, pitched, fixed
 Pig'ent, a. paint, colours, for painting
 Pig'ny, s. a very little person, a dwarf
 Pignora'tion, s. the act of pledging
 Pig'not, s. an earth nut
 Pike, s. a fish, a lance used by soldiers
 P'keestaff, s. the wooden handle of a pike
 Pike'ter, s. a small square column
 Pick'er, s. a cloak lined with fur; a fish
 Pile, s. a heap, edifice, piece of wood
 Pile, v. to heap or lay upon
 Pil'fer, v. a. to steal, practice petty theft
 Pil'ferer, s. one who steals petty things
 Pilgar'lic, s. a name of ridicule
 Pil'grim, s. a traveller, a wanderer, one who
 travels to sacred places for devotion
 Pil'grimage, s. a journey for devotion
 Pill, s. a small round ball of physic
 Pil'lage, s. plunder...v. a. to plunder, spoil
 Pil'lar, s. a column, supporter, mainstay
 Pil'lared, a. supported by or like pillars
 Pil'lion, s. a woman's saddle, a pad
 Pil'lory, s. an instrument of punishment
 Pil'low, s. a bag of feathers to sleep on
 Pillow-bed'r, s. the cover of a pillow
 Pilos'ity, s. hairiness, roughness
 Pilot, s. one who directs a ship's course
 Pilotage, s. the pay or office of a pilot
 Piment'a, s. all-spice, Jamaican pepper

Pimp, *s.* a procurer, a le-bawd
Pimping, *a.* little, small, petty
Pimp, *s.* small red pustule on the skin
Pin, *s.* a short pointed wire, 1 peg, a bolt
Pincers, *s.* an instrument to draw nails, &c.
Pinch, *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal
Pinch, *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers
Pinchbeck, *s.* a kind of yellow metal
Pin-cushion, *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in
Pindaric, *a.* like Pindar, lofty, sublime
Pine, *v.* to languish, grieve for... *s.* a tree
Pyreapple, *s.* a fruit, the anona
Pinfold, *s.* place to pen cattle in
Pinquid, *a.* fat, unctuous, greasy, plump
Pinion, *s.* the wing of a fowl; fetters
Pinion, *v.* *a.* to bind the wings, to slacken
Pink, *s.* a flower; any thing supremely eminent; a fish, the minnow
Pink, *s.* a stamp with small holes
Pin-maker, *s.* one who makes pins
Pin-money, *s.* a wife's pocket money
Pin-nace, *s.* a man-of-war's boat
Pin-nacle, *s.* a turret, a high spiring point
Pin-net, *s.* part of a head-dress; a pin-maker
Pint, *s.* half a quart, twelve ounces
Pioneer, *s.* a soldier to level roads, &c.
Pious, *a.* devout, godly, religious
Piously, *adv.* in a pious manner
Pip, *s.* a spot on cards; a disease of fowls
Pip, *v.* *n.* to chirp or cry as a bird
Pipe, *s.* a musical instrument; a tube; a li-
 quid containing two hog-heads;
 the key of the voice, &c.
Pipe, *v.* *n.* to play on a pipe, to whine
Piper, *s.* one who plays on a pipe
Pip-ing, *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; hot
Pip-kin, *s.* a small earthen boiler
Pip-pin, *s.* a small apple
Piquant, *a.* stimulating, sharp, pungent
Pique, *s.* ill-will, perty malice, grudge
Pique, *v.* *a.* to offend, to irritate
Pique't, *s.* game at cards
Piracy, *s.* the act of robbing on the sea
Pirate, *s.* sea robber; a plagiarist
Piratical, predatory, robbing
Piracy, privilege of fishing
Piscation, the act or practice of fishing
Piscatory, relating to fish fishing
Piscivorous, fish-eating, living fish
Pish inter, of nighting containing
Pis-mire, ant, emmet
Pis-burnt, stink'd with urine
Pis-chio, fragrant Syrian nut
Pistol, the smallest of fire-arms
Pistole, foreign coin, value 17s.
Piston, *v.* part of a pump, syringe
Pit, *s.* a hole; abyss - the grave; hollow part
Pit'spat, *s.* a shuffler, palpitation
Pitch, *s.* the resin of the pine; size; rate
to, *v.* to fix; light; smear with pitch

Pitch'er, *s.* an earthen pot; iron bar
Pitch-fork, *s.* a fork to load dung, &c.
Pitch'y, *a.* black, dark, dismal smeared
Pit-coal, *s.* fossil coal
Pit'eous, *a.* sorrowful; tender; mean
Pit'iously, *adv.* after a piteous manner
Pit'ful, *s.* a pit dog and covered over
Pith, *s.* the marrow of a plant; energy
Pith'iness, *s.* energy, strength, force
Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy
Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; forcible
Pit'iable, *a.* deserving pity
Pit'iful, *a.* tender, melancholy, mean; paly
Pit'ifully, *adv.* mournfully, despitably
Pit'iless, *a.* wanting compassion, merciless
Pit'man, *s.* one who works in a pit
Pit'saw, *s.* a large saw for two men
Pit'ance, *s.* an allowance, a small portion
Pit'itious, *a.* consisting of phlegm
Pit'y, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain
Pit'y, *v.* *a.* to compassionate misery
Piv'ot, *s.* a pin on which any thing turns
Pix, *s.* the box for the consecrated host
Pla'cable, *a.* that which may be appeased
Pla'c'd, **Pla'c't**, *s.* an edict, a manifest
Pla'cate, *v.* *a.* to appease, to reconcile
Place, *a.* locality, space in general; a man-
 sion, existence, rank, priority, office
Place, *v.* *a.* to put in a place, fix, settle
Pla'cid, *a.* gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft
Pla'cidness, *s.* peaceableness, quietness
Pla'cit, *s.* decrees, determination
Pla'cet, *s.* the open part of a petition
Pla'giarism, *s.* literary theft, adoption of the
 thoughts or works of another
Pla'giary, *s.* a thief in literature
Plague, *s.* a pestilence, trouble, vexation
Plague, *v.* *a.* to infect with pestilence;
Pla'guily, *adv.* vexatiously, horribly
Pla'guy, *a.* vexatious, troublesome, harassing
Plaice, *s.* a common kind of flat fish
Plaid, variegated stuff, Scotch dress
Plain, smooth, artless, clear, simple
Plain, **Plain'y**, *adv.* distinctly, flatly, fairly
Plain-dealing, acting without art
Plainness, levelness, want of show
Plain't, lamentation, complaint
Plain'tful, he that a suit
Plain'tive, expressive of sorrow, lamenting
Plain-work, common needle-work
Plaist'es, salve spread on linen, &c.
Plait, *s.* fold, double... *v.* to fold
Plan, *s.* scheme, form, thought, model
Plan, *v.* *a.* to scheme, to form in design
Plan'ched, *a.* made of boards
Plan'cher, board, plank
Plane, level, tool... *v.* to level
Plan'et, erratic or wandering star
Plan'etary, *a.* pertaining to the planets
Plan'etruck, *a.* blasted, amazed

- Plan'ish, *v. a.* to polish, to smooth
 Plan'sphere, *s.* a sphere projected on a plane
 Plank, *s.* a board...*v. a.* to lay with planks
 Planoc'o'nical, *a.* level on one side and conical on the other
 Planoc'o'vex, *a.* flat on the one side and convex on the other
 Plant, *s.* any vegetable production
 Plant, *v. a.* to set, cultivate, fix, settle
 Plan'tain, *s.* an herb, a tree and its fruit
 Plan'tal, *a.* pertaining to plants
 Plan'tation, *s.* a colony, a place planted
 Plant'ed, *a.* settled, established
 Plan'ter, *s.* one who sows or cultivates
 Plash, *s.* a small puddle of water
 Plash, *v. a.* to dash with water
 Plash'y, *a.* watery, filled with puddles
 Plasm, *s.* a mould, a matrix, for metals
 Plaster, *s.* lime to cover walls; a salve
 Plaster, *v. a.* to cover with plaster, &c.
 Plasterer, *s.* one who plasters walls, &c.
 Plastic, *a.* having power to give form
 Plastron, *s.* a piece of stuffed leather
 Plat, *s.* a small piece of ground...*v.* to interweave
 Plate, *s.* wrought metal, a dish to eat on
 Plat'en, *s.* part of a printing press
 Plat'form, *s.* an horizontal plane, a level
 Platon'ic, *a.* relating to Plato, pure
 Platoon, *s.* a square body of musqueteers
 Plat'ter, *s.* a large earthen or wooden dish
 Plaud'it, *s.* applause, approbation
 Plau'ditory, *a.* praising, commending
 Plausibility, *s.* appearance of right
 Plausible, *a.* superficially pleasing, specious
 Plaus'ibly, *ad.* speciously, seemingly, fair
 Plaus'ive, *a.* applauding, plausible
 Play, *s.* amusement, sport, game; a drama
 Play, *v.* to sport, game, trifle, perform
 Play'er, *s.* one who plays or performs
 Play'fellow, *s.* a companion in youth
 Play'ful, *a.* sportive, full of levity
 Play'game, *s.* play of children
 Play'house, *s.* a house for acting plays in
 Play'thing, *s.* a toy, a thing to play with
 Play'wright, *s.* a maker or writer of plays
 Plea, *s.* a form of pleading, an apology
 Pleach, *v. a.* to bend, to interweave
 Plead, *v. a.* to defend, to discuss, to argue
 Plea'table, *a.* that which may be pleaded
 Plead'er, *s.* one who speaks for or against
 Plead'ing, *s.* the act or form of pleading
 Pleas'ant, *a.* delightful, cheerful, merry
 Pleas'antly, *ad.* merrily, in good humour
 Pleas'antness, *s.* delightfulness, gaiety
 Pleas'antry, *s.* gaiety, merriment, lively talk
 Please, *v.* to delight, content, like, choose
 Pleas'ingly, *ad.* so as to give delight
 Pleas'urable, *a.* delightful, pleasant
 Pleas'ure, *s.* delight, gratification, choice
 Plebe'ian, *a.* popular, vulgar, low, common
 Plebe'ian, *s.* one of the lower people
 Pledge, *s.* a pawn...*v. a.* to invite to drink
 Pledg'et, *s.* a small mass of lint
 Plei'ades, *s.* a northern constellation
 Plen'arily, *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly
 Plen'ary, *a.* full, entire, perfect
 Plenib'uary, *a.* relating to the full moon
 Plenip'otence, *s.* fullness power
 Plenipotent, *a.* invested with full power
 Plenipoten'tiary, *s.* a negotiator for a prince
 or state, invested with power to treat, &c.
 Ple'n'ist, *s.* a philosopher who holds that all space is full of matter
 Plen'itude, *s.* fullness, repletion, abundance
 Plen'itous, *a.* copious, abundant, fruitful
 Plen'tuously, *ad.* copiously, abundantly
 Plen'tiful, *a.* copious, exuberant, fruitful
 Plen'ty, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness
 Ple'o'nasm, *s.* a redundancy of words
 Pleth'ora, Pleth'ory, *s.* a fullness of habit
 Plev'in, *s.* in law, a warrant or assurance
 Pleu'ra, *s.* a skin that covers the chest
 Pleur'isy, *s.* an inflammation of the pleura
 Pleuritic, *a.* diseased with a pleurisy
 Pl'iable, *a.* flexible, apt to bend
 Pl'iability, *s.* easiness to be bent
 Pl'iant, *a.* flexible; easily persuaded
 Pl'ianness, *s.* flexibility, toughness
 Pl'iers, *s.* a kind of small pincers
 Plight, *s.* condition, state, good case, gage
 Plight, *v. a.* to pledge, give as surety, weave
 Plinth, *s.* the lowermost part of a pillar
 Plod, *v. n.* to toil, to drudge, to study dully
 Plod'der, *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious man
 Plod'ding, *s.* close drudgery or study
 Plot, *s.* a small extent of ground, a scheme, conspiracy, stratagem, contrivance
 Plot, *v.* to scheme mischief, plan, contrive
 Plov'er, *s.* the name of a bird, a lapwing
 Plough, *s.* an instrument of husbandry
 Plough, *v. a.* to turn up with a plough
 Plough'man, *s.* one that attends the plough
 Ploughmon'day, *s.* the Monday after Twelfth Day; in the north of England the ploughmen draw a plough from door to door, and beg money to spend in rural festivity
 Plough'share, *s.* the iron of a plough
 Pluck, *s.* a pull; the liver and lights, &c.
 Pluck, *v. a.* to snatch, draw, strip feathers
 Plug, *s.* a stopple...*v. a.* to stop with a plug
 Plum, *s.* a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000L
 Plum'age, *s.* feathers, a suit of feathers
 Plumb, *s.* a leaden weight on a line
 Plumb, *v. a.* to sound, to regulate
 Plumb, *ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon
 Plumber, *s.* one who works upon lead
 Plume, *s.* a feather; pride, towering mien
 Plume, *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers, adorn; to make proud; to strip

Plum'gerous, *a.* having feathers
Plum'met, *a.* a leaden weight or pencil
Plu'mous, *a.* feathery, like feathers
Plump, *v.* *a.* somewhat fat, not lean, sleek
Plump, *v.* to fall like a stone in water; to
 satiate, to swell, to make large
Plump'er, *s.* sudden stroke, what plumps out
Plump'ness, *s.* fulness, comeliness
Plumped'ing, *a.* padding made with plume
Plu'my, *a.* covered, with feathers
Plun'der, *s.* pillage, spoils gotten in war
Plun'd'r, *v.* *a.* to pillage, to rob by force
Plun'd'rer, *s.* a hostile pillager, a thief
Plunge, *v.* to put or sink suddenly under wa-
 ter; to fall into any hazard or distress
Plunge, *s.* the act of putting under water
Plunk'et, *s.* a kind of blue colour
Plu'ral, *s.* implying more than one
Plu'ralist, *s.* a clergyman who holds more
 benefices than one, with cure of souls
Plu'rality, *s.* a number more than one
Plush, *a.* a kind of shaggy cloth
Plu'vial, *Plu'vium*, *a.* rainy, wet
Plu'vial, *s.* a priest's vestment or cope
Ply, *v.* to work closely; to solicit; to bend
Ply, *s.* beat, turn, form, bias, fold
Pneumat'ic, *a.* relative to wind
Pneumat'ics, *s.* the doctrine of the air
Poach, *v.* to boil slightly; to steal game
Poach'er, *s.* one who steals game
Poach'y, *a.* damp, marshy, moist
Pock, *s.* a pustule of the small pox
Pock'et, *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes
 ... *v.* *a.* to put in the pocket
Pock'etglass, *s.* a glass for the pocket
Pock'hole, *s.* a scar made by the small pox
Poc'ulent, *a.* fit for drink, drinkable
Pod, *s.* the husk or shell of pulse, seeds, &c.
Pod'der, *s.* a gatherer of peasecocks
Podge, *s.* a puddle, aplash, a watery place
Po'em, *s.* a composition in verse
Po'esy, *s.* the art of writing poems
Po'et, *s.* a writer of poems, an inventor
Poetas'ter, *s.* a vile petty poet
Po'etes, *Po'etress*, *s.* a female poet
Poet'ical, *a.* pertaining to poetry
Poet'ically, *ad.* by the fiction of poetry
Po'etry, *s.* metrical composition, poems
Poign'ancy, *s.* sharpness, asperity
Poign'ant, *a.* sharp, irritating, satirical
Point, *s.* a sharp end; indivisible part of
 time or space; punctilio; degree; aim
 instance; a cape; a stop
Point, *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level
Point'ed, *part.* *a.* sharp, epigrammatical
Point'el, *s.* any thing on a point
Point'er, *s.* any thing that points; a dog
Point'less, *a.* blunt, not sharp, obtuse
Poison, *s.* what destroys life, venom
s. *a.* to infect with poison, corrupt

Poisonous, *a.* venomous, destructive
Poit'ral, *s.* a graving tool, a breast-plate
Poise, *s.* a weight, balance, equipoise
Poise, *v.* *a.* to balance, to weigh mentally
Poke, *s.* a small bag or pocket
Poke, *v.* *a.* to feel in the dark, search out
Po'ker, *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire
Po'lar, *a.* pertaining to the poles
Polar'ity, *s.* tendency to the poles
Pole, *s.* either extremity of the axis of the
 earth; a staff; a measure of five yards and
 a half; a piece of timber erected
Po'leaze, *s.* an axe fixed to a long pole
Po'leat, *s.* a stinking animal, the fisher
Po'leavine, *s.* a sort of coarse canvas
Polemic, *a.* controversial, disputative
Polem'ic, *s.* a disputant, a controversialist
Po'laris, *s.* a star near the pole; any guide
Po'les, *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.
Po'isy, *a.* art of government; prudence
Po'ish, *a.* artificial gloss, elegance
Po'ish, *v.* to smooth, brighten; to civilise
Po'lisher, *s.* what refines or polishes
Po'ite, *a.* elegant of manners, glossy
Po'it'ness, *a.* gentility, good breeding
Po'it'is, *Po'it'ial*, *a.* relating to politics;
 prudent, cunning, artful, skilled
Po'it'ically, *ad.* with policy, artfully
Po'it'ician, *s.* one skilled in politics
Po'it'ics, *s.* the science of government
Po'it'ure, *s.* the gloss given by polishing
Po'ity, *s.* form of government of any city or
 commonwealth, civil constitution
Poll, *s.* the head, list of those that vote
Poll, *v.* *a.* to lop the tops of trees; to mow
 take a list of voters; to shear, clip short
Po'lard, *s.* a tree lopped, a fine sort of brae
Po'llenger, *s.* brushwood
Pollu'te, *v.* *a.* to defile, to taint, to corrupt
Pollu'tion, *s.* act of defiling, defilement
Poltroo'n, *s.* a coward, dastard, scoundrel
Polyacous'tic, *a.* multi-lying sound
Polyan'thus, *s.* the name of a flower
Polyar'pous, *a.* bearing much fruit
Polye'drous, *a.* having many sides
Polyg'amy, *s.* a plurality of wives
Polyglot, *a.* that is in many languages
Polygon, *s.* a figure of many angles
Polyg'onal, *a.* having many angles
Poly'gram, *s.* a figure of many lines
Polyg'raphy, *s.* art of writing in ciphers
Polyph'ousm, *s.* a multiplicity of sound
Po'lypus, *s.* a sea animal with many feet; a
 disease or swelling in the nostrils
Poly'syllable, *s.* a word of many syllables
Poly'theism, *s.* belief of a plurality of gods
Poma'rous, *a.* consisting of apples
Poma'de, *s.* a fragrant ointment
Poma'tum, *s.* an ointment made of bear's
 lard, sheep's suet, &c.

Pomander, *s.* a perfumed ball or powder
 Pomegranate, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Pomero, *s.* a large kind of apple
 Pomiferous, *a.* bearing apples
 Pommel, *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle
 Pommel, *v. a.* to beat, to bruise, to punch
 Pomp, *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation
 Pompon, Pumpkin, *s.* a kind of melon
 Pompous, *a.* stately, magnificent, grand
 Pompously, *ad.* magnificently, splendidly
 Pond, *s.* a small pool or lake of water
 Ponder, *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse
 Ponderable, *a.* capable to be weighed
 Ponderal, *a.* estimated by weight
 Ponderosity, *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness
 Ponderous, *a.* heavy, momentous, forcible
 Poneu, *a.* western
 Poniard, *s.* a small pointed dagger
 Pontage, *s.* bridge duties for repairs
 Pontiff, *s.* a high priest, the Pope
 Pontifical, *a.* belonging to a high priest
 Pontifical, *s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites
 Pontificate, *s.* papacy, the popedom
 Pontifice, *s.* bridge work, edifice of a bridge
 Ponton, *s.* a floating bridge of boats
 Pony, *s.* a small horse
 Pool, *s.* a standing water; a term at cards
 Poop, *s.* the hindmost part of a ship
 Poor, *a.* not rich; trifling; mean; dejected
 Poorly, *ad.* without spirit, indisposed
 Pop, *s.* a small, smart, quick sound
 Pop, *v.* to move or enter quickly or slyly
 Pope, *s.* the bishop of Rome; a fish
 Popedom, *s.* jurisdiction of the Pope
 Popery, Popistry, *s.* the popish religion
 Popesey, *s.* a part of the thigh
 Popgun, Potgun, *s.* a child's gun
 Popnation, *s.* a frequenting of taverns
 Popinjay, *s.* a parrot, woodpecker; a fop
 Popish, *a.* taught by the Pope, Romish
 Poplar, *s.* a tree
 Poppy, *s.* the name of a plant
 Populace, *s.* the multitude, the vulgar
 Popular, *a.* pleasing to the people, vulgar
 Popularity, *s.* the favour of the people
 Populate, *v. n.* to breed people
 Population, *s.* the number of people
 Populous, *a.* full of people, well inhabited
 Porcelain, *s.* China ware: an herb
 Porch, *s.* a portico, an entrance with a roof
 Porcupine, *s.* a sort of large hedgehog
 Pore, *v. n.* to look close to, or intensely
 Pores, *s.* certain imperceptible holes in the body, where the hairs grow, and through which sweat and humours evaporate
 Porism, *s.* a general theorem or rule
 Pork, *s.* swine's flesh unsalted
 Porke, Porkling, *s.* a young pig
 Porosity, *s.* quality
 Porous, Porry, *a.*

Porpoise, Porpus, *s.* the sea hog
 Porraceous, *a.* greenish, like a leek
 Porret, *s.* a scallion, a leek
 Porridge, Potage, *s.* a kind of broth
 Porringer, *s.* a vessel for spoon meat
 Port, *s.* a harbour, aperture; air, mien
 Portable, *a.* that which may be carried
 Portage, *s.* price of carriage, a porthole
 Portal, *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate
 Portance, *s.* air, mien, port, demeanour
 Portcullis, *s.* a sort of drawbridge
 Porte, *s.* the court of the Turkish emperor
 Ported, *a.* borne in a regular order
 Portend, *v. a.* to forebode; to foreshow
 Portension, *s.* the act of foretelling
 Portent, *s.* an omen, or foretelling of ill
 Portentous, *a.* monstrous, ominous
 Porter, *s.* one who has charge of a gate; a carrier; a kind of strong beer
 Portorage, *s.* the hire of a porter
 Portglove, Portglove, *s.* a sword-bearer
 Porthole, *s.* a hole to point cannon through
 Portico, *s.* a covered walk, a piazza
 Portion, *s.* part, allotment; wife's fortune
 Portliness, *s.* grandeur of demeanour
 Portly, *a.* majestic, grand of mien
 Portman'seau, *s.* a bag to carry clothes in
 Portrait, *s.* a picture drawn from life
 Portray, *v. a.* to paint, to adorn
 Portress, *s.* the female guardian of a gate
 Pose, *v. a.* to puzzle, appose, interrogate
 Posited, *a.* placed, ranged, put
 Position, *s.* a situation; an assertion
 Positional, *a.* respecting position
 Positive, *a.* absolute, assured, certain
 Positively, *ad.* certainly, peremptorily
 Posse, *s.* an armed power, a large body
 Posse'ss, *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain
 Possession, *s.* a having in one's own power
 Possessive, Possessory, *a.* having possession
 Possessor, *s.* an owner, master, proprietor
 Posset, *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
 Possibility, *s.* the power of being or doing
 Possible, *a.* having the power to be or do
 Possibly, *ad.* by any power, perhaps
 Post, *s.* a messenger, piece of timber, office
 Post, *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix
 Postage, *s.* money paid for a letter
 Postchaise, *s.* a light body-carriage
 Posidate, *v. a.* to date later than the real time
 Possibilian, *a.* living since the flood
 Possibilian, *a.* one that travels hastily
 opening after backward
 state of being after
 parts, the breech
 narrations
 title door
 note

- Po'thumous**, *a.* done, had, or published after one's decease
- Postilion**, *s.* one who guides a chaise, or the first pair of a set of six, in a coach
- Postmeridian**, *a.* being in the afternoon
- Post-office**, *s.* a posthouse, place for letters
- Postpone**, *v. a.* to put off, delay, undervalue
- Postscript**, *s.* a writing added to a letter
- Postulate**, *s.* a position assumed or supposed without proof. *v. a.* to assume
- Postulation**, *s.* a supposing without proof
- Postulation**, *s.* an assumed position
- Posture**, *s.* position, place, disposition
- Posturemaster**, *s.* one who practises, &c. artificial contortions of the body
- Pot**, *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat
- Pot**, *v. a.* to preserve seasoned in pots
- Potable**, **Pot'ulent**, *a.* fit to drink
- Potargo**, *s.* a West-Indian pickle
- Potash**, *s.* ashes from burnt vegetables
- Potation**, *s.* a drinking-bout, a draught
- Pota'oe**, *s.* an esculent root
- Potbellied**, *a.* having a swollen paunch
- Potch**, *v. a.* to thrust, to push, to poach
- Potcompanion**, *s.* a fellow-drinker
- Potency**, *s.* power, influence, efficacy
- Potent**, *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty
- Potentate**, *s.* a monarch, sovereign, prince
- Potes'tial**, *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious
- Potently**, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly
- Potther**, *s.* a bottle, stir, tumult
- Pot'hook**, *s.* a hook to hang pots, &c. on
- Pot'ion**, *s.* a draught, commonly in physic
- Potsherd**, *s.* a fragment of a broken pot
- Potter**, *s.* a maker of earthen vessels
- Pottery**, *s.* the work, &c. of a potter
- Pot'ile**, *s.* a measure of four pints
- Potvaliant**, *a.* heated to courage by liquor
- Pouch**, *s.* a small bag, pocket, purse
- Pov'erty**, *s.* indigence, meanness, defect
- Poult**, *s.* a young chicken
- Poulterer**, *s.* one who sells fowls
- Poultice**, *s.* a mollifying application
- Poultry**, *s.* all kinds of domestic fowls
- Pouuce**, *s.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach for paper
- Poun'et-box**, *s.* a small box perforated
- Pound**, *s.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pinfold
- Pound**, *v. a.* to beat with a pestle
- Poundage**, *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound
- Pounder**, *s.* a cannon of a certain bore
- Pour**, *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously
- Pout**, *s.* a kind of fish; a kind of bird
- Pout**, *v. n.* to look sullen, to frown
- Powder**, *s.* dust; dust of starch; gunpowder
- Pow'der-box**, *s.* a box for hair-powder
- Pow'der-horn**, *s.* a horn for gunpowder
- Pow'dering-tub**, *s.* a vessel for salting meat
- Pow'der-mill**, *s.* a mill to make gunpowder in
- Pow'dery**, *a.* dusty, friable, soft
- Pow'er**, *s.* command, authority, ability, strength, force, influence, military force
- Pow'erful**, *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious
- Pow'erfully**, *ad.* potently, efficaciously
- Pow'erless**, *a.* weak, impotent, helpless
- Poy**, *s.* a rope-dancer's or waterman's pole
- Practicable**, *a.* performable; assailable
- Prac'tical**, *a.* relating to action, &c.
- Practically**, *ad.* by practice, in real fact
- Prac'tice**, *s.* habit, use, dexterity, method
- Prac'tise**, *v. a.* to do, to exercise, to transact
- Practitioner**, *s.* one engaged in any art
- Prac'cipe**, *s.* a writ, a command
- Præcognita**, *s.* things previously known
- Pragmatic sanction**, *s.* a settlement of Charles VI. emperor of Germany, who in the year 1722, having no sons, settled his hereditary dominions on his eldest daughter, the archduchess Maria Theresa
- Pragmatical**, *a.* meddling, impertinent
- Pragmatically**, *ad.* impertinently
- Praise**, *s.* renown, laud, commendation
- Praise**, *v. a.* to commend, to applaud
- Praise'worthy**, *a.* deserving praise
- Prance**, *s.* a flat bottomed boat
- Prance**, *v. n.* to spring or bound
- Prank**, *s.* a frolic, trick, wicked act
- Prate**, *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter
- Prat'ique**, *s.* a licence for a ship to traffic in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certificate that the place she sailed from is not annoyed with any infectious disease
- Prat'le**, *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter
- Prat'ler**, *s.* a trifling talker, a chatterer
- Prav'ity**, *s.* corruption, badness, malignity
- Prawn**, *s.* a shell-fish like a shrimp
- Pray**, *v.* to entreat, to supplicate, to implore
- Prayer**, *s.* a petition to Heaven; entreaty
- Prayerbook**, *s.* a book of prayers
- Preach**, *v. n.* to pronounce a public discourse on religious subjects; *s.* a discourse
- Preach'er**, *s.* one who preaches, a minister
- Pream'ble**, *s.* an introduction, a preface
- Preb'end**, *s.* a stipend in cathedrals
- Preb'endary**, *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral
- Preca'rious**, *a.* dependant, uncertain
- Preca'riously**, *ad.* uncertainly, by dependance; at the pleasure of others
- Precaution**, *s.* a preservative caution
- Preced'aneous**, *a.* previous, antecedent
- Precede**, *v. a.* to go before in rank or time
- Preced'ence**, *s.* priority, the foremost place
- Preced'ent**, *a.* going before; former
- Precedent**, *s.* example, thing done before
- Precent'or**, *s.* he that leads the choir

a command, injunction, mandate
 a. consisting of precepts
 a. containing or giving precepts
 s. a teacher, a tutor
 s. the act of going before
 s. an outward limit, boundary
 s. valuable, costly, of great price
 s. a perpendicular declivity
 ce, s. rash haste, headlong hurry
 t, s. falling headlong, hasty
 stness, s. hastiness, rashness
 e, s. corrosive mercurial medicine
 e, v. to cast down; to hurry
 s. a. headlong, hasty, violent
 ely, ad. hastily; to blind fury
 s. hurry, blind, rash haste
 s. formal, affected, finical, exact
 ad. exactly, nicely, formally
 s. exact limitation, nicety
 a. exactly limiting
 v. s. to shut out or hinder by some
 tion
 s. a. ripe before the time
 s. ripeness before the time
 tion, s. previous consideration
 ion, s. previous knowledge
 t, s. opinion antecedently formed
 ve, v. a. to form an opinion be-
 fore; to imagine beforehand
 /tion, s. a previous opinion
 ct, s. a previous contract
 s. a forerunning; going before
 s. a. forerunner; a harbinger
 us, s. living by prey or plunder
 robbing; practising robbery
 t, s. the act of plundering
 s. a. plundering, rapacious
 t, s. practising rapine; ravenous
 or, s. one going before
 /rian, Predestina'tor, s. one who
 as the doctrine of predestination
 ate, v. to decree beforehand
 /tion, s. according to the opinions
 s. is a judgment of God, whereby
 determined, from all eternity, to
 certain number of persons, hence
 slect; it is also used to signify a
 d decree of Providence by means
 f things are brought to pass by a
 cassity, and maugre all opposition
 e, v. a. to decree beforehand
 ima'tion, s. previous resolution
 e. consisting of farms
 e, s. a logical term of affirmation
 le, s. such as may be affirmed
 ent, s. a class, arrangement, kind
 s. one that affirms any thing
 s. what is affirmed of a subject
 v. s. to affirm or declare
 on, s. affirmation, declaration

Predi'ct, v. a. to foretel; to foreshow
 Prediction, s. a prophecy; a foretelling
 Predictor, s. one who foretels or prophesies
 Predilec'tion, s. a prepossession in favour of
 any particular person or thing
 Predispo'se, v. s. to dispose beforehand
 Predispo'sition, s. previous, adaptation
 Predom'inance, s. prevalence, superiority
 Predom'inant, a. prevalent, ascendant
 Predom'inate, v. n. to prevail in, or over
 Pre-ele'ct, v. a. to choose beforehand
 Pre-em'inance, s. superiority, precedence
 Pre-em'inent, a. excellent above others
 Pre'emp'tion, s. right of buying before others
 Preen, v. s. See Preening
 Pre-engage, v. a. to engage beforehand
 Pre-engagement, s. precedent obligation
 Preen'ing, s. the action of birds in cleaning
 and trimming their feathers
 Pre-estab'lish, v. a. to settle beforehand
 Pre-exist, v. a. to exist beforehand
 Pre-exist'ence, s. existence beforehand
 Pre-exist'ent, a. preceding in existence
 Pref'ace, s. an introduction to a book, &c.
 Pref'ace, v. to say something introductory
 Prefat'ory, a. introductory
 Prefect, s. a governor, a commander
 Prefect'ure, s. the office of government
 Prefe'r, v. a. to regard more; advance, raise
 Preferable, a. eligible before another
 Preference, s. estimation above another
 Prefer'ment, s. advancement, preference
 Prefig'uration, s. antecedent representation
 Prefig'ure, v. a. to exhibit beforehand
 Pref'one, v. a. to limit beforehand
 Pref'x, v. a. to appoint beforehand; settle
 Pref'x, s. a particle placed before a word
 Prefo'rm, v. a. to form beforehand
 Preg'nancy, s. the state of being with young;
 fertility; power; acuteness
 Preg'nant, a. breeding, teeming, fruitful
 Pregusta'tion, s. the act of tasting first
 Preju'dge, v. a. to judge beforehand; gene-
 rally, to condemn beforehand
 Prejudicate, a. formed by prejudices
 Prejudica'tion, s. a judging beforehand
 Pre'judice, s. prepossession, mischief, hurt
 Pre'judice, v. to fill with prejudice; hurt
 Prejudicial, a. hurtful, injurious; opposite
 Prelacy, s. the dignity or office of a prelate
 Prelate, s. a bishop; a high ecclesiastic
 Prelat'ical, a. relating to prelates or prelacy
 Prelat'ion, s. a preference; a setting above
 Prel'ation, s. reading; lecture
 Prelim'inary, a. previous, introductory, an-
 tedecently preparatory
 Pref'ude, s. a flourish of music before a full
 concert; something introductory
 Prelim'de, v. n. to serve as an introduction
 Prelim'dive, a. introductory, proemial

Premature, *a.* ripe too soon; too soon said or done; too early; too hasty
Premeditate, *v. a.* to think beforehand
Premeditation, *s.* a meditating beforehand
Premier, *v. a.* to deserve before another
Pre'mier, *a.* first, chief, principal
Pre'mier, *s.* a chief person; a first, minister
Pre'mise, *v. a.* to explain previously
Premises, *s.* lands, &c. before mentioned in a lease, &c.; in logic, the two first propositions of a syllogism; in law, houses, &c.
Prem'iss, *s.* an antecedent proposition
Prem'ium, *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain
Premoni'sh, *v. a.* to warn beforehand
Promonition, *s.* previous intelligence
Promonitory, *a.* previously advising
Promonstrate, *v. a.* to show beforehand
Promun're, *s.* a writ, a penalty, a distress
Prenominate, *v. a.* to forename
Prenunciation, *s.* act of telling before
Preoccupancy, *s.* taking possession before
Preoccupate, *v. a.* to anticipate, prepossess
Preoccupy, *v. a.* to seize before another
Preoptiou, *s.* prepossession, prejudice
Preordain, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand
Preordinance, *s.* antecedent decree
Preparation, *s.* act of preparing any thing to any purpose; previous measures; any thing made by process; accomplishment
Preparative, *a.* serving to prepare
Preparatory, *a.* introductory, antecedent
Prepara'te, *v.* to make ready, qualify, form
Prepara'te, *s.* preparation, previous measures
Pre'pense, *a.* forethought, preconceived
Preponder, **Preponderate**, *v. a.* to outweigh; to exceed by influence
Preponderance, *s.* superiority of weight
Preposition, *s.* in grammar, a particle set before a noun, and governing a case
Prepossession, *v. a.* to prejudice, to bias
Prepossession, *s.* first possession; prejudice, preconceived opinion
Preposterous, *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted
Preposterously, *ad.* absurdly, strangely, &c.
Prepotency, *s.* predominance; superiority
Pre'puce, *s.* the foreskin of the glans
Prerequire, *v. a.* to demand beforehand
Prequisite, *a.* that is previously necessary
Prerogative, *s.* exclusive privilege or right
Prerogated, *a.* having an exclusive privilege or right; having prerogative
Presage, **Pres'gement**, *s.* a prognostic
Presage, *v. a.* to forebode, to foreshow
Presbyter, *s.* a priest, a presbyterian
Presbyterial, *a.* pertaining to a presbyter
Presbyterian, *s.* a follower of Calvin
Presbytery, *s.* eldership; priesthood; also church government by lay elders
Prescience, *s.* a knowledge of futurity

Pres'cient, *a.* foreknowing, prophetic
Prescind, *v. a.* to cut off, to abstract
Prescind'ent, *a.* abstracting; cutting off
Prescribe, *v. a.* to order; to direct medically
Pre'script, *s.* a direction, precept, order
Prescription, *s.* a rule produced and authorized by long custom till it has the force of law; a medical receipt
Pres'cance, *s.* priority of place
Pres'ence, *s.* a being present; mien; demeanour; quickness at expedients
Present, *a.* not absent; not past; ready
Pre'sent, *s.* a gift, a donative; a mandate
Pre'sent, *v. a.* to exhibit, to give, to present, to offer, to favour with gifts
Presentable, *a.* what may be presented
Pre'sentaneous, *a.* ready, immediate
Presentia'te, *s.* the gift of a benefice
Pre'sente, *s.* one presented to a benefice
Pre'sential, *a.* supposing actual presence
Pre'sentiality, *s.* state of being present
Pre'sently, *ad.* at present, soon after
Pre'sentment, *s.* the act of presenting
Preserva'tion, *s.* the act of preserving
Preser'vative, *s.* that has power to preserve
Preser'v, *v.* to save, keep, season fruits, &c.
Preser'v, *s.* fruit preserved in sugar
Preser'ver, *s.* one who preserves or keeps
Presi'de, *v. n.* to be set over, direct, manage
Pres'idency, *s.* superintendence
Pres'id'ent, *s.* one at the head of a society
Press, *v.* to squeeze; to distress; to urge, force
Press, *s.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd, case for clothes; instrument for printing; a forcing of men to military service
Press'gang, *s.* a gang of sailors that go about to press men into naval service
Pressing, *part. a.* very urgent; squeezing
Press'ingly, *ad.* with force; closely
Press'man, *s.* a printer who works at a press; one who forces away
Press'money, *s.* money for pressed soldiers
Press'ure, *s.* force; affliction; an impression
Press't, *a.* ready...*part.* pressed...*s.* a loan
Press'to, *s.* in music, quick; without delay
Presu'mable, *a.* that may be presumed
Presu'mably, *ad.* without examination
Presu'me, *v. n.* to suppose; affirm; venture
Presu'ming, *part. a.* supposing; confident
Presump'tion, **Presump'tuousness**, *s.* a conjecture; confidence; supposition previously formed; arrogance; pride
Presump'tive, *a.* presumed; supposed, as the presumptive heir; confident, arrogant
Presump'tuous, *a.* haughty; irreverent
Presump'tuously, *ad.* haughtily; proudly
Presuppo'sal, *s.* supposal previously formed
Presuppose, *v. a.* to suppose beforehand
Presu'm'ise, *s.* surmise previously formed
Pre'text, *s.* a pretext; an assumption

- Prete'nd, *v.* to allege falsely; to shew hypocritically; to claim; to presume
 Pretend'er, *s.* one who claims or arrogates to himself what does not belong to him
 Preten'sion, *s.* a claim; a false appearance
 Preterimperfect, *a.* in grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly past
 Pret'erit, *a.* in grammar, is the past tense
 Preterlap'sed, *a.* past and gone
 Pretermi't, *v. a.* to pass by, omit, neglect
 Pretermis'sion, *s.* the act of omitting
 Preternat'ural, *a.* not natural; irregular
 Preterper'fect, *a.* absolutely past
 Preterplu'perfect, *a.* time relatively past, or past before some other past time
 Prete'xt, *s.* a pretence, false allegation
 Pret'o'r, *s.* a Roman judge; a mayor
 Preto'rian, *a.* judicial; exercised by a pretor
 Pret'tily, *ad.* neatly, elegantly; agreeably
 Pret'tiness, *s.* beauty without dignity
 Pret'ty, *a.* neat, elegant, handsome
 Pret'ty, *ad.* in some degree, nearly
 Preva'il, *v. a.* to be in force, overcome, persuade, to have influence; to have power
 Prevail'ing, *a.* having most influence
 Prev'alence, *s.* superiority; influence
 Prev'alent, *a.* powerful, predominant
 Preva'ricate, *v. n.* to cavil; to quibble
 Prevarica'tion, *s.* double dealing; shuffle
 Prevarica'tor, *s.* a caviller, a shuffler
 Preve'nient, *a.* preceding; preventive
 Preve'nt, *a.* to hinder, to obstruct; to guide
 Prevention, *s.* act of going before; anticipation, hinderance, prejudice
 Prevent'ive, *a.* preservative, hindering
 Pre'vious, *a.* antecedent, going before
 Pre'viously, *ad.* beforehand; antecedently
 Prey, *s.* something to be devoured; spoil
 Prey, *v.* to feed by violence; plunder; corrode
 Pri'apism, *s.* a preternatural tension
 Price, *s.* value; estimation; rate; reward
 Priek, *v.* to pierce, to spur... *s.* a puncture
 Priek'et, *s.* a buck in his 2d year; a basket
 Prick'le, *s.* a small sharp point; a thorn
 Prick'ly, *a.* full of sharp points
 Pride, *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; ostentation
 Pride, *v. a.* to rate himself high; make proud
 Priest, *s.* one who officiates at the altar
 Priest'craft, *s.* religious fraud
 Priest'ess, *s.* a female priest
 Priest'hood, *s.* the office of a priest
 Priest'liness, *s.* the manner, &c. of a priest
 Priest'ly, *a.* belonging to a priest; sacerdotal
 Priest'ridden, *a.* managed by priests
 Prig, *s.* a pert, conceited, little fellow
 Prim, *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice
 Pri'macy, *s.* dignity or office of a primate
 Pri'mage, *s.* a duty paid to a master of a ship for the use of his stores, &c.
 Pri'marily, *ad.* in the first intention
 Pri'mary, *a.* first in order, chief, principal
 Pri'mate, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic
 Prime, Pri'mal, *a.* early; first rate; first
 Prime, *s.* the dawn; the morning; best part; spring of life; the flower or choice; height of health, beauty, or perfection
 Prime, *v. a.* to put powder into the touch pan or hole of a gun, &c.; to lay the first colours on in painting
 Pri'mely, *ad.* originally, excellently, well
 Pri'mateship, *s.* dignity, &c. of a primate
 Prin'er, *s.* a small book for children
 Prime'ro, *s.* an ancient game at cards
 Pri'mest, *a.* best, most excellent
 Prime'val, *a.* original; such as was at first
 Prim'tive, *a.* ancient, original, formal
 Prime'ness, *s.* state of being first; excellence
 Prim'tively, *ad.* originally, primarily, at first
 Prim'ness, *s.* formality, demureness
 Primoge'nial, *a.* first-born; original
 Primogeni'ture, *s.* state of being first born
 Primor'dial, *a.* existing from the beginning
 Prim'rose, *s.* the name of a flower
 Prince, *s.* a sovereign; a king's son; chief
 Prince'dom, *s.* the rank, estate, &c. of a prince; sovereignty
 Prince'like, *a.* becoming a prince
 Prince'ly, *a.* royal, august, generous
 Prin'cess, *s.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort
 Prin'cipal, *a.* chief, capital, essential
 Prin'cipal, *s.* a head, a chief; one primarily engaged; a sum placed out at interest
 Prin'cipality, *s.* a prince's domain
 Prin'cipally, *ad.* chiefly; above the rest
 Principia'tion, *s.* analysis into constituent or elemental parts
 Prin'ciple, *s.* primordial substance; constituent part; original cause, motive; opinion
 Print, *s.* mark made by impression; form, size, &c. of the types used in printing; formal method... *v.* to mark by impressions
 Print'er, *s.* one who prints books, &c.
 Print'less, *a.* that leaves no impression
 Pri'or, *a.* former, antecedent, anterior
 Pri'or, *s.* the head of a priory of monks
 Pri'ores, *s.* superior of a convent of nuns
 Prior'ity, *s.* precedence in time or place
 Pri'orship, *s.* office or dignity of a prior
 Pri'ory, *s.* a convent inferior to an abbey
 Pri'sage, *s.* duty of a tenth upon lawful prize
 Prism, *s.* a kind of mathematical glass
 Prisma'tic, *a.* formed like a prism
 Prisma'tically, *ad.* in the form of a prism
 Prismo'id, *s.* a solid body like a prism
 Pris'on, *s.* a gaol, place of confinement
 Prisona'se, *s.* a kind of rural play
 Pris'oned, *part.* shut up in prison
 Pris'oner, *s.* a captive, one under arrest

Pro'curator, *a.* first, ancient, original
Pro'curator, *ad.* *for I pray thee*
Pro'ficiency, *a.* secrecy, retreat, taciturnity
Pro'ficiency, *a.* a secret or intimate friend
Pro'fession, *a.* secret, close, particular, not relating to the public, but open
Pro'fession, *a.* a private ship of war
Pro'fession, *ad.* secretly, not openly
Pro'fession, *a.* abstinence or loss of any thing ; destruction, &c.
Pro'fession, *a.* causing privation, negative
Pro'fession, *a.* immunity public right
Pro'fession, *v.* *a.* to grant a privilege, exempt
Pro'fession, *ad.* privately, secretly
Pro'fession, *a.* private concourse
Pro'fession, *a.* private, secret, acquainted with
Pro'fession, *v.* a reward gained, booty
Pro'fession, *v.* *a.* to rate, to esteem, value highly
Pro'fession, *a.* likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument
Pro'fession, *a.* likely, or like to be
Pro'fession, *ad.* likely, in all likelihood
Pro'fession, or *Pro'fession*, *a.* the proof of wills, &c.
Pro'fession, *a.* a proof, trial, novice
Pro'fession, *a.* one upon trial ; a novice
Pro'fession, *Lat.* tried and proved
Pro'fession, *a.* a surgeon's instrument
Pro'fession, *v.* *a.* to search, to try with a probe
Pro'fession, *a.* uprightness, honesty, veracity
Pro'fession, *a.* a question proposed for solution
Pro'fession, *a.* uncertain, disputable
Pro'fession, *a.* the trunk of an elephant, &c.
Pro'fession, *a.* sauciness, petulance
Pro'fession, *a.* forerunning, antecedent
Pro'fession, *a.* manner of proceeding
Pro'fession, *v.* *a.* to go on ; to arise from ; to present
Pro'fession, *v.* to make progress, to advance
Pro'fession, *a.* a transaction, legal process
Pro'fession, *a.* tallness, length of stature
Pro'fession, *a.* course of law ; order of things
Pro'fession, *a.* a train marching in solemnity
Pro'fession, *a.* an error in chronology
Pro'fession, *v.* to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by public denunciation
Pro'fession, *a.* a public notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will
Pro'fession, *a.* propensity, readiness
Pro'fession, *a.* inclined downwards
Pro'fession, *a.* a Roman governor
Pro'fession, *a.* the office of a proconsul
Pro'fession, *v.* to defer, delay, put off
Pro'fession, *a.* delay, dilatoriness
Pro'fession, *a.* productive, pregnant
Pro'fession, *v.* *a.* to generate, to produce
Pro'fession, *a.* generation, production
Pro'fession, *a.* generative, productive
Pro'fession, *a.* a generator, begetter
Pro'fession, *a.* an advocate in the civil law ; an attorney in the spiritual court ; the magistratus of the university

Pro'fession, *a.* the office of a proctor
Pro'fession, *a.* lying down, prone
Pro'fession, *a.* obtainable, acquirable
Pro'fession, *a.* a manager, agent, factor
Pro'fession, *v.* to obtain, to manage, to prep
Pro'fession, *a.* an obtainer, pimp, pander
Pro'fession, *a.* a lawd, a seducing woman
Pro'fession, *a.* profuse, wasteful, lavish
Pro'fession, *a.* a spendthrift, a waster
Pro'fession, *a.* extravagance, profusion
Pro'fession, *a.* amazing, monstrous, vast
Pro'fession, *ad.* amazingly, enormously
Pro'fession, *a.* a preternatural thing ; a monster ; any thing astonishing
Pro'fession, *a.* treason, treachery
Pro'fession, *v.* *a.* to bring forth, yield, came
Pro'fession, *a.* amount, profit, product
Pro'fession, *a.* one who exhibits or offers
Pro'fession, *a.* the thing produced, work, effect
Pro'fession, *a.* whatever is produced
Pro'fession, *a.* fertile, generative, efficient
Pro'fession, *a.* a preface, an introduction
Pro'fession, *a.* the act of profaning, polluting, or violating any thing sacred
Pro'fession, *a.* not sacred ; irreverent ; polluted
Pro'fession, *v.* *a.* to violate, to pollute, to put to wrong use, to misapply
Pro'fession, *ad.* irreverently, wickedly
Pro'fession, *a.* irreverence, impiety
Pro'fession, *a.* one who profanes or pollutes
Pro'fession, *v.* to declare openly and plainly
Pro'fession, *ad.* openly, avowedly
Pro'fession, *a.* a vocation, known employment ; calling ; declaration, opinion
Pro'fession, *a.* relating to a particular profession
Pro'fession, *a.* a public teacher of some art
Pro'fession, *a.* the office of a public teacher
Pro'fession, *v.* *a.* to propose, offer, attempt
Pro'fession, *a.* an offer made, essay, attempt
Pro'fession, *a.* improvement gained, &c.
Pro'fession, *a.* one who has made good advancement in any study or business
Pro'fession, *a.* the side-face, a half face
Pro'fession, *a.* gain, advantage, improvement
Pro'fession, *v.* to gain, advantage, improve
Pro'fession, *a.* lucrative, beneficial
Pro'fession, *a.* gainfulness, usefulness
Pro'fession, *ad.* advantageously, gainfully
Pro'fession, *a.* void of gain or advantage
Pro'fession, *a.* prodigious behaviour
Pro'fession, *a.* wicked, abandoned, debauched, lost to virtue and decency, shameless
Pro'fession, *a.* an abandoned wretch
Pro'fession, *a.* progress, course
Pro'fession, *a.* showing forward, or plentifully
Pro'fession, *a.* deep, learned, humble, lowly
Pro'fession, *a.* depth of place or knowledge
Pro'fession, *a.* lavish, wasteful, overabounding
Pro'fession, *a.* laviness, prodigality

Profusion, *s.* prodigality, exuberance, plenty
Prog., *s.* victuals, provisions of any kind
Prog., *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions
Progenitor, *s.* an ancestor, in a direct line
Progeny, *s.* offspring, issue, generation
Prognostic, *s.* a prediction, a token forerunning...*s.* foretelling
Prognosticate, *v. a.* to foretell, to foreshow
Prognostication, *s.* the act of foretelling
Prognosticator, *s.* one who foretells
Progress, *s.* a course; improvement
Progression, *s.* regular advance, course
Progressional, *a.* advancing, increasing
Progressive, *a.* going forward, advancing
Progressively, *ad.* by a regular course
Prohibit, *v. a.* to forbid, debar, hinder
Prohibition, *s.* an interdiction, &c.
Prohibitory, *a.* implying prohibition
Project, *s.* a scheme, contrivance, design
Project, *v.* to scheme, contrive; jut out
Projectile, *s.* a body put in motion
Projection, *s.* act of shooting forwards, delineation; scheme, plan
Projector, *s.* one who forms schemes, &c.
Projecture, *s.* a jutting out
Prolapse, *v. a.* to extend out too much
Prolate, *v. s.* to pronounce, to utter
Prolate, *a.* oblate, flat
Prolation, *s.* pronunciation, delay
Prolep sis, *s.* an anticipation of objections
Prolep tical, *a.* previous, antecedent
Proletarian, *a.* wretched, vile, vulgar
Prolific, **Prolifical**, *a.* fruitful, generative
Prolix, *a.* tedious, not concise, dilatory
Prolixity, *s.* tediousness, want of brevity
Prolocutor, *s.* the speaker of a convocation
Prolocutorship, *s.* the office of a prolocutor
Prologue, *s.* a speech before a stage play
Prolong, *v. a.* to lengthen out, to put off
Prolongation, *s.* a delay to a longer time
Prolusion, *s.* a diverting performance
Proмена's, *s.* a walk, walking
Prominence, *s.* a jutting out, protuberance
Prominent, *a.* jutting or standing out
Promiscuously, *ad.* with confused mixture
Promiscuous, *a.* mingled, confused
Promiss, *v.* to give one's word, to assure
Promiser, *s.* one who promises
Promising, *part. a.* giving hopes
Promissory, *a.* containing a promise
Promontory, *s.* a headland, a cape
Promote, *v. a.* to forward, advance, exalt
Promoter, *s.* an advancer, encourager
Promotion, *s.* encouragement, preferment
Promote, *v. a.* to forward to promote
Prompt, *a.* quick, ready, propense, acute
Prompt, *v. a.* to assist, to incite, to remind
Prompter, *s.* one who helps a public speaker, by suggesting the word to him, &c.
Promptitude, *s.* readiness, quickness

Promptuary, *s.* a magazine, a repository
Promulgate, **Promulge**, *v. a.* to publish, to teach openly
Promulgation, *s.* publication, exhibition
Promulgator, *s.* a publisher, open teacher
Prone, *a.* bending downward, inclined
Prone ness, *s.* an inclination; a descent
Prong, *s.* a fork, a pitch-fork
Pronominal, *a.* belonging to a pronoun
Pronoun, *s.* a word used for a noun
Pronounce, *v.* to speak, to utter, to pass judgment, to utter sentence
Pronouncer, *s.* one who pronounces
Pronunciation, *s.* the mode of utterance
Proof, *s.* trial, test, evidence; impenetrability; a rough sheet of print to be corrected
Proof, *a.* impenetrable, able to resist
Proofless, *a.* wanting evidence, unproved
Prop, *s.* a support, that which holds up
Prop, *v. a.* to support, to sustain, to keep up
Propagate, *v.* to generate, increase, extend
Propagation, *s.* a generation, production
Prope l, *v. a.* to drive forward
Propend, *v. n.* to incline to any part or side
Propensity, *s.* inclination of desire
Propense, *a.* inclined, disposed, prone to
Propensity, *s.* inclination, tendency
Proper, *a.* peculiar, fit, exact: one's own
Properly, *ad.* fitly; in a strict sense
Property, *s.* peculiar quality; possession
Prophecy, *s.* a prediction, declaration
Prophesy, *v. n.* to predict, to foretell
Prophet, *s.* a foreteller of future events
Prophetess, *s.* a female prophet
Prophet ic, *a.* foretelling future events
Prophylactic, *a.* preventive, preservative
Proximity, *s.* proximity, kindred
Propitiate, *v. a.* to induce, to favour, to gain
Propitiation, *s.* an atonement for a crime
Propitiatory, *a.* serving to propitiate
Propitious, *a.* favourable, kind, merciful
Propitiously, *ad.* favourable, kindly
Pro plasma, *s.* a mould, a matrix
Proponent, *s.* one who makes a proposal
Proportion, *s.* an equal part, ratio, size
Proportion, *v. a.* to adjust parts, to fit
Proportionable, *a.* adjusted such as is fit
Proportional, *a.* having due proportion
Proportional, *s.* a quantity in proportion
Proportionally, *ad.* in a stated degree
Proportionate, *a.* adjusted to something else that is according to a certain rate
Proposal, *s.* a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance
Propose, *v. a.* to offer to the consideration
Proposition, *s.* a thing proposed; a suggestion in which any thing is affirmed or decreed
Propositional, *a.* considered as a proposition
Propound, *v. a.* to propose, offer, exhibit
Proprietary, *s.* an owner in his own right

- Proprietor**, *s.* a possessor in his own right
Propriety, *s.* an exclusive right, accuracy
Propugn, *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate
Propulsion, *s.* the act of driving forward
Prore, *s.* the prow or fore part of a ship
Protraction, *s.* a prolongation, continuance
Protrug, *v. a.* to protract, put off, delay
Proruption, *s.* the act of bursting out
Prosaic, *s.* belonging to or like prose
Proscribe, *v. a.* to censure capitally
Proscription, *s.* a doom to destruction, outlawry; confiscation of property
Prose, *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse
Prosecute, *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue
Prosecution, *s.* a pursuit; a criminal suit
Prosecutor, *s.* one who pursues any purpose
Proselyte, *s.* a convert to a new opinion
Prosemination, *s.* propagation by seed
Proso'dian, *s.* one skilled in prosody
Proso'dy, *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse
Prosopopœia, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification
Prospect, *s.* a view, an object of view
Prospective, *s.* viewing at a distance
Prosper, *v. to be successful, to thrive*
Prosperity, *s.* good success, good fortune
Prosperous, *s.* successful, fortunate
Prosperience, *s.* the act of looking forward
Prostration, *s.* dejection, depression
Prostitute, *s.* a vicious for hire
Prostitute, *s.* a public strumpet, a bawling
Prostitution, *s.* the act of prostituting
Prostrate, *s.* laid flat along, lying at mercy
Prostrate, *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another
Prostration, *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression
Protect, *v. a.* to defend, to save to shield
Protection, *s.* a defence, a shelter
Protective, *s.* defensive, sheltering
Protector, *s.* a defender, supporter, regent
Protest, *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth
Protest, *v. to give a solemn declaration, &c.*
Protest, *s.* a declaration against a thing
Protestant, *s.* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery
Protestation, *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow
Prothonotary, *s.* a head register or notary
Protolol, *s.* the original copy of a writing
Protomartyr, *s.* the first martyr, St. Stephen
Prototype, *s.* the original of a copy
Protract, *v. a.* to draw out, delay, lengthen
Protraction, *s.* a delay, a lengthening out
Protractive, *s.* dilatory, delaying
Protrude, *v. to thrust forward*
Protrusion, *s.* the act of thrusting forward
Protruberance, *s.* a swelling above the rest
Protruberant, *s.* prominent, swelling
Proud, *s.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand
Proudly, *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously
Prove, *v. to evince, to try; to experience*
Provable, *s.* that may be proved
Proveditor, *Provedore*, *s.* one who under takes to procure supplies for an army
Prover, *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c.
Proverb, *s.* a maxim; a common saying
Proverbial, *s.* mentioned in a proverb
Provide, *v. to prepare; supply; stipulate*
Providence, *s.* the care of God over created beings; divine superintendence; prudence, frugality, foresight
Provident, *s.* forecasting; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity
Providential, *s.* affected by Providence
Providentially, *ad.* by the care of Providence
Province, *s.* a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; office; business; region; tract
Provincial, *s.* relating to a province; rude
Provincial, *s.* a spiritual or chief governor
Provinciate, *v. a.* to turn to a province
Provision, *s.* a providing beforehand; victuals, food; measures taken; terms settled
Provisional, *s.* temporarily established
Proviso, *s.* a stipulation; a caution
Provocation, *s.* a cause of anger
Provocative, *s.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite
Provoke, *v. a.* to rouse, enrage, challenge
Provokingly, *ad.* so as to raise anger
Provost, *s.* the chief of any corporate body; a military executioner
Prow, *s.* the head or fore part of a ship
Prowess, *s.* bravery, military courage
Prowl, *v. to rove over; wander for prey*
Proximate, *s.* next, near; immediate
Proxime, *s.* immediate, next
Proximity, *s.* nearness, neighbourhood
Proxy, *s.* a substitute or agent for another
Proze, *s.* Prussian leather
Prude, *s.* a woman over-nice, and scrupulous
Prudence, *s.* wisdom applied to practice
Prudent, *s.* practically wise, discreet
Prudential, *s.* upon principles of prudence
Prudentials, *s.* maxims of prudence
Prudently, *ad.* wisely, discreetly
Prudery, *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct
Prudish, *s.* affectedly grave
Prune, *s.* a dried plum...*v. to lop trees, &c.*
Prunello, *s.* a kind of silken stuff; a plum
Prurience, *s.* an itching or great desire
Prurient, *s.* itching, hot, eager
Pry, *v. n.* to inspect officiously, &c.
Psalm, *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn
Psalmist, *s.* a writer, &c. of psalms
Psalmody, *s.* a singing of psalms

Psalter, *s.* a psalm book, book of psalms
Psalt'ry, *s.* a kind of harp for psalms
Pseu'do, *a.* false, counterfeit, pretended
Pseudology, *s.* false speaking, lying
Pshaw ! *inter.* expressing contempt, &c.
Pti'an, *s.* a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &c.
Pu'berty, *s.* ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted
Pubes'cent, *a.* arriving at puberty
Public, *a.* common, not private, manifest
Public, *s.* the body of a nation ; the people
Publican, *s.* a toll-gatherer ; a victualler
Publica'tion, *s.* the act of publishing
Publicly, *ad.* openly, in full view
Pu'blish, *v. a.* to make known, to set forth
Pu'blisher, *s.* one who publishes a book
Pu'elage, *s.* a state of virginity
Puck, *s.* a supposed sprite or fairy
Puck'er, *v. a.* to gather into plaits or folds
Pu'der, *s.* a noise, bustle, tumult
Pu'ding, *s.* a sort of food ; a gut
Pu'dle, *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty splash
Pu'dency, *s.* modesty, chastity
Pu'erile, *a.* childish, boyish, trifling
Puerility, *s.* childishness, boyishness
Pu'et, *s.* a kind of water fowl
Puff, *s.* a small blast or breath of wind ; an utensil used in powdering the hair ; any thing light or porous ; undeserved praise
Puff, *v. a.* to swell with wind ; to pant
Puff'is, *s.* a water fowl ; a fish
Puff'y, *a.* windy ; fatulent ; tumid ; turgid
Pug, *s.* a small Dutch dog ; a monkey
Pugh ! *inter.* denoting contempt
Pu'gil, *s.* a small handful
Pu'ise, *a.* young, younger ; later in time ; petty, small, inconsiderable
Pu'isance, *s.* power, force, might
Pu'is'ant, *a.* powerful, mighty, forcible
Puke, **Pu'ker**, *s.* a medicine causing a vomit
Pu'chritude, *s.* beauty, grace, comeliness
Pule, *v. n.* to whine, to cry, to whimper
Pulkha, *s.* a Laplander's travelling sledge
Pull, *s.* the act of pulling, a pluck
Pull, *v. a.* to draw violently, to pluck, to tear
Pu'let, *s.* a young hen
Pu'ley, *s.* a small wheel for a running cord
Pu'licate, *v. n.* to germinate ; to bud
Pu'monary, *a.* pertaining to the lungs
Pulp, *s.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit
Pu'pit, *s.* an exalted place to speak in
Pu'py, *a.* soft, pappy, full of pulp
Pu'lation, *s.* act of heating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing ; also the heating of the pulse or arteries
Pulse, *s.* motion of the blood ; all sorts of grain contained in pods
Pu'sion, *s.* the act of driving forward

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Pu'verize, *v. a.* to reduce to powder or dust
Pu'vil, *s.* sweet scents...*v. a.* to perfume
Pum'ice, *s.* a spongy stone, full of pores
Pump, *s.* a water engine ; a sort of shoe
Pump, *v. a.* to work a pump, to throw out water by a pump ; to examine artfully
Pun, *s.* an equivocation, a quibble
Pun, *v. n.* to quibble, to play upon words
Punch, *s.* an instrument ; a buffoon ; liquor
Punch, *v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch
Punch'bowl, *s.* a bowl to make punch in
Pu'cheon, *s.* a tool ; a cask of 84 gallons
Punchinello, *s.* a buffoon ; a puppet
Punctil'io, *s.* a nicety of behaviour
Punctil'ious, *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious
Pu'cto, *s.* ceremony ; the point in fencing
Pu'ctual, *a.* exact, nice, punctilious
Punctual'ity, **Pu'ctualness**, *s.* exactness
Pu'ctually, *ad.* exactly, scrupulously
Pu'ctua'tion, *s.* the method of pointing
Pu'ctuate, *v.* to mark with small spots
Pu'cture, *s.* a hole made with a sharp point
Pu'dle, *s.* a short and fat woman
Pu'gency, *s.* power of pricking ; acridness
Pu'gent, *s.* pricking, sharp, acrimonious
Pu'nic, *a.* false, treacherous
Pu'nicess, *s.* smallness, tenderness
Pu'nal, *v. a.* to chastise, to correct, to afflict
Pu'ishable, *a.* worthy of punishment
Pu'ishment, *s.* any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime ; chastisement
Pu'ition, *s.* punishment
Punk, *s.* a strumpet ; a prostitute
Pu'ister, *s.* one who is fond of puns
Punt, *v. n.* to play at basnet or ombre
Pu'ny, *a.* young ; inferior ; pranking ; weakly
Pup, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies
Pu'pil, *s.* the apple of the eye ; a scholar
Pu'pilage, *s.* minority ; wardship ; the state of being a scholar
Pu'pillary, *a.* pertaining to a pupil
Pu'ppet, *s.* a small doll ; a wooden image
Pu'ppetshow, *s.* a mock play by images
Pu'ppy, *s.* a whelp ; a saucy, ignorant fellow
Pu'rbland, *a.* short-sighted, near-sighted
Pu'rchase, *s.* any thing bought for a price
Pu'rchase, *v. a.* to buy, to obtain at an expense ; to expiate by a fine, &c.
Pu'rchaser, *s.* one who makes a purchase
Pure, *a.* not sullied ; chaste ; unmingled
Pu'rly, *ad.* in a pure manner ; merely
Pu'rifica'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing, &c.
Pu'r'gative, *a.* cleansing, downwards
Pu'r'gatory, *s.* a place in which the Papists suppose that souls are purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven
Purge, *s.* a medicine causing stool
Purge, *v.* to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool
Pu'rging, *s.* a cleansing ; a lousiness

Purification, *s.* the act of purifying, &c.

Purifier, *s.* a cleanser, a refiner

Purify, *v.* to make or grow pure; to clear

Puritan, *s.* a sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion

Puritanical, *a.* relating to puritans

Puritanism, *s.* the doctrine of the puritans

Purity, *s.* cleanness, chastity, innocence

Purl, *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor

Purl, *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise

Pur'lieu, *s.* an enclosure, district, border

Pur'ling, *part. a.* running with a murmuring noise, as a stream or brook does

Pur'line, *s.* inside braces to rafters

Purloin, *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to slich

Pur'party, *s.* a share, a part in a division

Pur'ple, *a.* red tinged with blue

Pur'ples, *s.* purple spots in a fever

Pur'plish, *a.* somewhat purple; like purple

Pur'port, *s.* a design, tendency, meaning

Pur'port, *v. a.* to intend, to tend to shew

Pur'pose, *s.* intention, design, effect

Pur'pose, *v. a.* to design, intend, resolve

Purr, *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard

Purse, *s.* a small bag to contain money &c.

Pur'ter, *s.* an officer on board a ship who has the care of the provisions, &c.

Pursuable, *a.* what may be pursued

Pursuance, *s.* in process; in consequence

Pursuant, *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing

Pursue, *v.* to chase, to continue, to proceed

Pursuit, *s.* the act of following; a chase

Pur'suivant, *s.* an attendant on heralds

Pur'sey, *a.* short-breathed and fat

Pur'tenance, *s.* the pluck of an animal

Purvey, *v.* to buy in provisions; to procure

Purveyance, *s.* providing victuals, corn, &c.

Purveyor, *s.* one who provides victuals

Pur'view, *s.* a proviso; a providing clause

Purulence, *s.* generation of pus or matter

Purulent, *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus

Pus, *s.* corruption, or thick matter issuing from a wound or sore

Push, *v.* to thrust, to push forward, to urge

Push, *s.* a thrust; attack; trial; pimple

Push'ing, *a.* enterprising; vigorous

Pusillanimity, *s.* cowardice, timidity

Pusillanimous, *a.* mean-spirited, cowardly

Puss, *s.* the term for a hare or cat

Pus'tule, *s.* a little pimple or wheal; a pus

Pus'tulous, *a.* full of pustules, pimply

Put, *v.* to lay, place; repose; urge; *sate*;

unite; propose; form; regulate

Put, *s.* an action of distress; a game

Putative, *a.* supposed; reputed

Put'id, *a.* mean, low, worthless

Putrefaction, *s.* rotteness

Putrefactive, *a.* making rotten

Put'refy, *v.* to rot, to make rotten

Putrescent, *a.* growing rotten

Putrid, *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive

Put'toc, *s.* a bird, the buzzard

Putty, *s.* a cement used by glaziers

Puz'le, *v. a.* to embarrass, to perplex

Pyg'my, *s.* a dwarf; a fabulous person

Pyramid, *s.* a pillar ending in a point

Pyramidal, *a.* in the form of a pyramid

Pyre, *s.* a pile on which the dead are burnt

Pyretics, *s.* medicines which cure fevers

Pyrites, *s.* a marcasite; a firestone

Pyromancy, *s.* a divination by fire

Pyrotechnical, *a.* relating to fireworks

Pyrotechny, *s.* the art of making fireworks

Pyrrhonism, *s.* scepticism; universal doubt

Pythagorean, *a.* relating to the doctrine of

Pythagoras, on the transmigration of souls,

and the situation of the heavenly bodies

Pyx, *s.* the box in which the Roman Catholics keep the host

Q.

Q IS frequently used as an abbreviation for question, queen, and quere

Quack, *v. n.* to cry like a duck; to brag

Quack, *s.* a tricking practitioner in physic

Quack'ery, *s.* mean or bad acts in physic

Quadragesimal, *a.* pertaining to Lent

Quad'angle, *s.* a figure that has four right

sides, and as many angles

Quadrangular, *a.* having four right angles

Quad'rant, *s.* the fourth part; an instrument

with which altitudes are taken

Quadrant'al, *a.* in the fourth part of a circle

Quad'rate, *s.* having four equal sides

Quadrat'ic, *a.* belonging to a square

Quadren'ial, *a.* comprising four years

Quad'rible, *a.* that may be squared

Quad'rifi'd, *a.* cloven into four divisions

Quadrin'teral, *a.* having four sides

Quad'rille, *s.* a game at cards

Quadripar'ite, *a.* divided into four parts

Quad'ruped, *s.* a four-footed animal

Quadru'ple, *a.* fourfold, four times told

Quaff, *v.* to drink luxuriously, or largely

Quag'gy, *a.* boggy, soft, not solid

Quag'mire, *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog

Quail, *s.* a bird of game

Quail'pipe, *s.* a pipe to allure quails with

Quaint, *a.* nice, superlatively exact

Quaintly, *ad.* nicely, exactly; artfully
 Quake, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear
 Qualification, *s.* an accomplishment, &c.
 Qualify, *v. a.* to make fit; soften, modify
 Quality, *s.* nature relatively considered;
 property; temper; rank; qualification
 Qualm, *s.* a sudden fit of sickness; a tempo-
 rary rising of the conscience
 Qualm'nb, *a.* seized with sickly languor
 Quandary, *s.* a doubt; a difficulty
 Quantity, *s.* bulk; weight; portion; mea-
 sure of time in pronouncing syllables
 Quantum, *s.* the quantity, the amount
 Quarantine, *s.* the space of 40 days, during
 which a ship, suspected of infection, is ob-
 liged to forbear intercourse or commerce
 Quarrel, *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest
 Quarrel, *v. n.* to debate; scuffle; find fault
 Quarrelsome, *a.* inclined to quarrels
 Quarry, *s.* an arrow; game; stone-mine
 Quarry, *v. n.* to prey upon; to feed on
 Quart, *s.* the fourth part of a gallon
 Quartan ague, *s.* an ague whose fit returns
 every fourth day
 Quar-tation, *s.* a chymical operation
 Quarter, *s.* a fourth part • mercy; station;
 region; a measure of eight bushels
 Quarter, *v. a.* to divide into four parts; to
 station soldiers; diet; to bear as an ap-
 pendage to the hereditary arms
 Quarterage, *s.* a quarterly allowance
 Quarter-deck, *s.* the short upper deck
 Quarterly, *a.* once in a quarter of a year
 Quartermaster, *s.* an officer who regulates
 the quarters for soldiers
 Quarter, *s.* the fourth part of a pint
 Quarter-staff, *s.* an ancient staff of defence
 Quarto, *s.* a book of which every leaf is a
 quarter of a sheet
 Quash, *v.* to crush, to squeeze; to subdue
 suddenly; to annul, to make void
 Quash, *s.* a pompon, a kind of melon
 Quater-nion, *s.* the number four
 Quatrain, *s.* four lines rhyming alternately
 Quaver, *v. n.* to shake the voice; to vibrate
 Quay, *s.* a key for landing goods
 Queen, *s.* a worthless woman, a strumpet
 Queens, *a.* fastidious, squeamish, sick
 Queck, *v. n.* to shrink; to show pain
 Queen, *s.* the wife of a king
 Queer, *a.* odd, strange; original; awkward
 Queerly, *ad.* particularly; oddly, strangely
 Quell, *v.* to crush; subdue; appease; kill
 Quench, *v.* to extinguish fire, allay, cool
 Quench'less, *a.* unextinguishable
 Quer'ele, *s.* a complaint to a court
 Querist, *s.* an asker of questions
 Quoerpo, *s.* a dress close to the body
 Querulous, *a.* habitually complaining
 Query, *s.* a question, an inquiry

Quest, *s.* a search; an empannelled jury
 Question, *s.* interrogatory, dispute, doubt
 Question, *v.* to inquire, examine, doubt
 Questionable, *a.* doubtful, suspicious
 Questionless, *ad.* without doubt, certainly
 Quest'uan, *s.* a starter of lawsuits; an in-
 quirer into misdemeanors, &c.
 Quest'or, *s.* a Roman public treasurer
 Quest'uary, *a.* studious of profit, greedy
 Quib, *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt
 Quib'ble, *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun
 Quib'bler, *s.* a punster, an equivocator
 Quick, *a.* living; swift, speedy, ready
 Quick, *s.* living flesh; any sensible part
 Quick'en, *v.* to make or become alive; enliven
 Quick'lime, *s.* lime unslaked
 Quick'ly, *ad.* speedily, actively, nimbly
 Quick'ness, *s.* speed, activity, sharpness
 Quick'sand, *s.* a shifting or shaking sand
 Quick'set, *s.* a sort of thorn of which hedges
 are made; a living plant, set to grow
 Quick'sight'ed, *a.* having a sharp sight
 Quick'silver, *s.* mercury, a fluid mineral
 Quid'dary, *s.* marmalade, confection of quinces
 Quid'dity, *s.* a quirk, civil, essence
 Quies'cence, Quies'cence, *s.* rest, repose
 Quies'cent, *a.* resting, lying at repose
 Qui'et, *a.* still, smooth...*s.* rest, repose
 Qui'et, *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest
 Qui'etist, *s.* one who places religion in quiet
 Qui'etism, *s.* tranquillity of mind
 Qui'etly, *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest
 Qui'etude, *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity
 Qui'etus, *s.* a full discharge; rest, death
 Quill, *s.* the strong feather of the wing
 Quil'let, *s.* a subtlety; nicety; quibble
 Quilt, *s.* the cover of a bed...*a.* to stitch
 one cloth upon another with something
 soft between them
 Quince, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Quin'cuax, *s.* a pisetation; a measure
 Quinquages'ima, *s.* Shrove-Sunday
 Quinquoi'na, *s.* the drug Jesuit's bark
 Quins'y, *s.* a disease in the throat
 Quint, *s.* a set or sequence of five
 Quint'al, *s.* a hundred pound weight
 Quies'cence, *s.* the spirit, chief force, or
 virtue of any thing; a fifth being
 Quin'tuple, *a.* five-fold, five times told
 Quip, *s.* a jest, a taunt...*v. a.* to rally
 Quire, *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper
 Quir'ister, *s.* a chorister
 Quirk, *s.* a subtlety; pun, smart taunt
 Quit, *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give
 Quite, *ad.* completely, perfectly
 Quit'rent, *s.* a small reserved rent
 Quits, *ad.* even in bet, upon equal terms
 Quit'tance, *s.* a receipt, a recompense
 Quiv'er, *s.* a case for arrows...*v. n.* to quake
 Quod'libet, *s.* a subtlety; a nice point

Quoif, Quoiffare, *s.* a cap, a head-dress
 Quoin, *s.* a corner; wedge; instrument
 Quoit, *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark
 Quon'dam, *s.* having been formerly
 Quo'rum, *s.* a special commission of justices
 of the peace, &c. before whom all matters
 of importance must be transacted
 Quo'ia, *s.* a share, rate, proportion

Quo'taph, *s.* a citation, a passage quoted
 Quo'te, *s.* take side an author, to address the
 words of another

Quo'tion, *improperly*, for say or said

Quo'tidia, *v.* daily, happening every day

Quo'tient, *s.* in arithmetic, is the result
 produced by the division of the two given
 numbers the one by the other

R.

R IS frequently used as an abbreviation;
 in physicians' bills it stands for re-
 cipe; it is also put for *Rex*, the king;
 and *Regina*, the queen

Raba'te, *v. n.* to recover a hawk to the fist

Rab'bet, *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove

Rab'bi, or Rab'bin, *s.* a Jewish doctor

Rabb'in'coal, *s.* relating to rabbies

Rab'bit, *s.* a four-footed furry animal

Rab'ble, *s.* an assemblage of low people

Rab'id, *s.* mad, furious, raging

Race, *s.* a family, generation; particular
 breed; running match, course; train

Ra'ciness, *s.* the state of being racy

Rack, *s.* an engine to torture with; extreme
 pain; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.

Rack, *v. a.* to torment, harass; defecate

Rack'rent, *s.* rent raised to the utmost

Rack'et, *s.* a noise; a thing to strike a ball

Racco'n, *s.* an American animal

Ra'cy, *s.* strong, flavorful, also, what by
 age has lost its luscious quality

Ra'diance, *s.* a sparkling lustre, glitter

Ra'diant, *s.* shining, brightly sparkling

Ra'diate, *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine

Ra'diated, *s.* adorned with rays

Radia'tion, *s.* an emission of rays

Rad'ical, *s.* primitive; implanted by nature

Rad'ically, *ad.* originally, primitively

Rad'icate, *v. a.* to root, plant deeply and firmly

Rad'ish, *s.* a root which is eaten raw

Ra'dius, *s.* the semidiameter of a circle

Ra'ff, *v. s.* to sweep, to huddle

Ra'ffle, *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize

Ra'ffle, *s.* a casting dice for prizes

Raft, *s.* a float of timber

Ra'f'er, *s.* the roof timber of a house

Rag, *s.* worn out clothes, a tatter

Ragamuff'in, *s.* a paltry, mean fellow

Rage, *s.* violent anger, fury, passion

Rag'ged, *s.* rent into, or dressed in rags; rugged

Rag'gingly, *ad.* with vehement fury

Ragou't, *s.* meat stewed and high seasoned

Rail, *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence

Rail, *v.* to enclose with rails; to insult

Rail'ery, *s.* slight satire, satirical mirth

Ra'iment, *s.* vesture, garment, dress

Rain, *s.* water falling from the clouds

Rain'bow, *s.* an arch of various colours which
 appears in showery weather, formed by
 the refraction of the sun-beams

Rain'deer, *s.* a large northern deer

Ra'idy, *s.* showery, wet

Raise, *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to exalt, to lay

Rais'in, *s.* a dried grape

Rake, *s.* a tool with teeth; a loose man

Rake, *v.* to gather or clear with a rake; to
 scour; to heap together; to search

Ra'ker, *s.* one who rakes; a scavenger

Ra'kish, *s.* loose, lewd, dissolute

Ra'kebell, *s.* a wild, worthless, debauched
 fellow

Ra'lly, *v.* to treat with satirical merriment,
 to put disordered forces into order

Ram, *s.* a male sheep

Ram, *v. a.* to drive with violence

Ram'ble, *s.* an irregular excursion

Ram'ble, *v. n.* to rove loosely, to wander

Ram'bler, *s.* a rover, a wanderer

Ram'bling, *s.* the act of rambling

Ramifica'tion, *s.* division, or separation into
 branches; a branching out

Ram'ify, *v.* to separate into branches

Ram'mer, *s.* an instrument to force the
 charge into a gun, or drive piles, &c. into
 the ground

Ra'mous, *s.* consisting, or full of branches

Ramp, *s.* a leap, spring

Ramp, *v. n.* to climb, to leap about

Ramp'ant, *s.* exuberant, frisky, wanton

Ramp'art, Ram'pire, *s.* the wall round forti-
 fied places; platform behind the parapet

Ran, *preterite* of to run

Ran'cid, *s.* strong scented; stinking

Ran'corous, *s.* malignant, malicious in the
 utmost degree

Ran'cour, *s.* inveterate malignity

Ran'dom, *s.* done by chance, without plan

Ran'dom, *s.* want of direction, rule, or meth-
 od; chance, hazard, roving notion

Rand, *s.* a border; the seam of a shoe
 Rang, *preterite of to ring*
 Range, *s.* a rank; excursion; kitchen grate
 Range, *v.* to place in order or ranks; rove
 Ranger, *s.* a rover, a forest officer
 Rank, *a.* rankid; coarse: high grown
 Rank, *s.* a line of men; class; dignity
 Rank, *v.* to place in a row, to arrange
 Rankle, *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed
 Ransack, *v. a.* to plunder, to search
 Ransom, *s.* a price paid for liberty
 Rant, *s.* an extravagant flight of words
 Rant, *v. n.* to rave in high sounding language
 Rantipole, *a.* wild, roving, rakish
 Ranunculus, *s.* the flower crowfoot
 Rap, *s.* a quick, smart blow
 Rapacious, *a.* seizing by violence, greedy
 Rapacity, *s.* addictedness to plunder
 Rape, *s.* a violent defloration of chastity;
 snatching away; a plant
 Rap'id, *a.* quick, swift, violent
 Rapidity, *s.* celerity, velocity, swiftness
 Rapi'er, *s.* a small sword for thrusting
 Rapi'er-fish, *s.* the fish called zephus
 Rapine, *s.* act of plundering, violence
 Rapt, *v. n.* to ravish, to put in ecstasy
 Rapture, *s.* ecstasy, transport; rapidity
 Rap'turous, *a.* ecstatic, transporting
 Rare, *a.* scarce; excellent; subtle; raw
 Rareeshow, *s.* a show carried in a box
 Rarefaction, *s.* an extension of the parts of
 any body
 Ra'sely, *v.* to make or become thin
 Ra'rely, *ad.* seldom; feely; accurately
 Ra'reness, Ra'city, *s.* uncommonness
 Ras'cal, *s.* a mean fellow, a scoundrel
 Rascal'ion, *s.* one of the lowest people
 Rascal'ity, *s.* the scum of the people
 Ras'cally, *a.* mean, worthless
 Rase, *v. a.* to skim, to root up, to erase
 Rash, *a.* precipitate. *v.* a breaking out
 Rash'er, *s.* a thin slice of bacon
 Rash'ly, *ad.* violently, without thought
 Rash'ness, *s.* a foolish contempt of danger
 Rasp, *s.* a berry; a large rough file
 Rasp, *v. a.* to rub or file with a rasp
 Rasp'atory, *s.* a surgeon's rasp
 Rasp'berry, *s.* a berry of a pleasant flavour
 Ras'sure, *s.* scraping out of writing
 Rat, *s.* an animal of the mouse kind
 Ra'table, *a.* set at a certain value
 Ratafi'e, *s.* a delicious cordial liquor
 Rata'u, *s.* a small Indian cane
 Rate, *s.* a price; degree; quota; parish tax
 Rate, *v. a.* to value; to chide hastily
 Rath, *a.* early, before the time... *s.* a hill
 Rath'er, *ad.* more willingly; especially
 Ratification, *s.* a confirmation
 Rat'ify, *v. a.* to confirm, settle, establish
 Ra'tio, *s.* a proportion, a rate

Ratiocin'ation, *s.* a reasoning, a debate
 Ra'tional, *v.* agreeable to reason; endowed
 with reason, wise; judicious
 Rational'ity, *s.* the power of reasoning
 Ra'tionally, *ad.* reasonably, with reason
 Rats'hane, *s.* arsenic, poison for rats
 Rat'tle, *s.* empty talk; a child's plaything
 Rat'tle, *v.* to rail, to scold, to make a noise
 Rat'tleheaded, *a.* giddy, not steady
 Rat'tlesnake, *s.* a kind of serpent
 Rattoo'e, *s.* a West-Indian fox
 Rav'age, *v. a.* to lay waste, ransack, pillage
 Rau'city, *s.* hoarseness, a harsh note
 Rave, *v. n.* to be delirious; to be very fond
 Rav'el, *v. a.* to entangle; to untwist
 Rav'elin, *s.* a half moon, in fortification
 Ra'ven, *s.* a large, black carrion fowl
 Rav'enous, *a.* voracious, hungry to rage
 Rav'in, *s.* a prey, rapine, rapaciousness
 Rav'ingly, *ad.* with distraction, or frenzy
 Rav'ish, *v. a.* to violate, to deflower by
 force; to delight to rapture, to transport
 Rav'isher, *s.* he who ravishes
 Rav'ishment, *s.* violation; transport
 Raw, *a.* not subdued by fire; sore; chill
 Raw'boned, *a.* having large or strong bones
 Ray, *s.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb
 Raze, *s.* a root of ginger
 Raze, *v. a.* to overthrow; efface - extirpate
 Ra'zor, *s.* a tool used in shaving
 Ra'zure, *s.* the act of erasing
 Reacce'ss, *s.* readmittance
 Reach, *s.* power, ability, extent, fetch
 Reach, *v.* to arrive at, extend to; vomit
 Reaction, *s.* the reciprocation of any im-
 pulse, or force impressed
 Read, *v.* to peruse, to learn or know fully
 Read, *part. a.* skilful by reading
 Redep'tion, *s.* act of regaining, recovery
 Rea'd'er, *s.* one who reads; a studious man
 Read'ly, *ad.* with speed; expeditely
 Read'iness, *s.* promptitude, facility
 Reading, *s.* study, a lecture, a public lecture,
 predication; variation of copies
 Readmis'sion, *s.* the act of admitting again
 Readmit't, *v. a.* to admit or let in again
 Read'y, *a.* prompt, willing; near, at hand
 Rea'firm'ance, *s.* a second confirmation
 Re'al, *a.* true, certain, genuine
 Reality, *s.* truth, verity, real existence
 Re'alize, *v. a.* to bring into being or act
 Re'al'ly, *ad.* with actual existence, truly
 Realm, *s.* a kingdom, a state
 Ream, *s.* twenty quires of paper
 Reas'mate, *v. a.* to annex or join again
 Reap, *v. a.* to cut down corn; to obtain
 Reap'er, *s.* one who reaps and gathers corn
 Rear, *s.* the hinder troop, last class
 Rear, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to re-

Rear-admiral, *s.* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizen topmast head

Rear-mouse, **Ra'mouse**, *s.* a bat

Reascend, *v.* to climb or mount up again

Reason, *s.* a faculty, or power of the soul, whereby it distinguisheth good from evil; cause, principle, motive

Reason, *v.* to argue or examine rationally

Reasonable, *a.* endowed with reason; just

Reasonableness, *s.* moderation, fairness, equity

Reasoning, *s.* argument

Reassemble, *v. a.* to collect anew

Reasume, *v. a.* to resume, to take again

Reassumption, *s.* act of reasoning

Reave, *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence

Rebaptize, *v. a.* to baptize again

Rebate, *v.* to blunt; lessen... *s.* discount

Rebec, *s.* a three-stringed fiddle

Rebel, *s.* one who opposes lawful authority

Rebellion, *s.* an insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority

Rebelious, *a.* opposing lawful authority

Rebation, *s.* the return of a loud, bellowing sound

Rebound, *v.* to spring back, to reverberate

Rebuff, *s.* quick and sudden resistance

Rebuff, *v. a.* to beat back, to discourage

Rebuild, *v. a.* to build again; to repair

Rebuke, *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide

Rebus, *s.* a word represented by a picture, &c.

Recal, *s.* a calling over or back again

Recant, *v. a.* to retract an opinion

Recantation, *s.* a retracting an opinion

Recapitulate, *v. a.* to repeat again distinctly

Recapitulation, *s.* a detail repeated

Recapitulation, *s.* a second distress or seizure

Recede, *v. a.* to fall back, retreat, desert

Recept, *s.* a reception; an acquittance

Receivable, *a.* capable of being received

Receive, *v. a.* to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually

Receiver, *s.* one who receives

Recension, *s.* an enumeration, review

Recent, *a.* new, late, not long passed

Recently, *ad.* newly, freshly, lately

Receptacle, *s.* a place to receive things in

Receptary, *s.* the thing received

Receptibility, *s.* possibility of receiving

Reception, *s.* act of receiving, admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment

Receptive, *a.* capable of receiving

Recess, *s.* a retirement; departure; privacy

Recession, *s.* the act of retreating

Rechange, *v. a.* to change again

Recharge, *v. a.* to accuse in return, reattack

Recheat, *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent

Recipe, *s.* a medical prescription

Recept, *s.* a receiver; a vessel to receive
Recept, *s.* mutual, alternate

Reciprocate, *v. a.* to act interchangeably

Reciprocal, *s.* action interchanged

Recreation, *s.* a cutting off, a making void

Recital, **Recitation**, *s.* rehearsal, repetition, enumeration

Recitative, **Recitativo**, *s.* a kind of musical pronunciation more musical than common speech, and less than song

Recite, *v. a.* to repeat, to enumerate

Reck, *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for

Reckless, *a.* heedless, careless, mindless

Reckon, *v.* to number; to esteem; to compute

Reckoning, *s.* an estimation, calculation

Reclaim, *v. a.* to reform, correct, recal

Recline, *v. a.* to lean sideways or back

Reclose, *v. a.* to close again

Recluse, *v. a.* to open, unlock

Recluse, *a.* shut up, retired

Recoagulation, *s.* a second coagulation

Reconnaissance, *s.* a bond of record; a badge

Recongnis, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to revive

Recognition, *s.* acknowledgement

Recoil, *v. a.* to rush back, fall back, shrink

Recoinage, *s.* the act of coining anew

Recollect, *v. a.* to recover to memory, &c.

Recollection, *s.* a revival, in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion

Recommence, *v.* to begin anew

Recommend, *v. a.* to commend to another

Recommendation, *s.* the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend

Recommendatory, *a.* recommending

Recommit, *v. a.* to commit anew

Recompense, *s.* a requital, an amends

Recompense, *v. a.* to repay, to requite

Recompilment, *s.* a new compilation

Recompuse, *v. a.* to settle or adjust anew

Reconcile, *v. a.* to make things agree, &c.

Reconcilable, *a.* that may be reconciled

Reconciliation, *s.* a reconciliation

Reconciliation, *s.* a renewal of friendship

Reconciliatory, *a.* tending to reconcile

Recondense, *v. a.* to condense anew

Recondite, *a.* profound, abstruse; secret

Reconditory, *s.* a storehouse, a repository

Reconduct, *v. a.* to conduct back again

Reconnoitre, *v. a.* to view, to examine

Reconvene, *v. a.* to assemble anew

Record, *v. a.* to register, to celebrate

Record, *s.* an authentic enrolment

Recorder, *s.* a law officer; a sort of flute

Recover, *v.* to regain; to grow well again

Recoverable, *a.* that may be restored, &c.

Recovery, *s.* a restoration from sickness

Recount, *v. a.* to relate in detail

Recourse, *s.* an application for help, &c.

Recurrent, *a.* cowardly, mean-spirited

Recreate, *v. a.* to refresh, delight, revive

Recreation, *s.* relief after toil, diversion

Recrement, *s.* dross, filth, spume

- Recti'mate**, *v. a.* to accuse in return
Recti'mina'tion, *s.* an accusation retorted
Recrudescent, *a.* growing painful again
Recru'it, *v. a.* to repair, replace, supply
Recru'it, *s.* a new enlisted soldier; supply
Recu'angle, *s.* a right angle made by the falling of one line perpendicularly upon another, and which consists exactly of 90 degrees
Rectan'gular, *a.* having right angles
Rec'tifiable, *a.* capable of being set right
Rec'tifier, *s.* one who rectifies
Rec'tify, *v. a.* to make right, reform; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation
Recti'tu'de, *s.* consisting of right lines
Rec'titude, *s.* straightness; uprightness
Rec'tor, *s.* a minister of a parish; a ruler
Rec'torship, *s.* the office of a rector
Rec'tory, *s.* a parish church, or spiritual living, &c. with all its rights, glebes, &c.
Recumbency, *s.* a lying down, repose
Recumb'ent, *a.* lying down, leaning
Recu'r, *v. n.* to have recourse to, &c.
Recur'rence, **Recur'rency**, *s.* a return
Recur'rent, *a.* returning from time to time
Recur'vation, *s.* a bending backwards
Recusant, *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society
Recu'se, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject
Red, *a.* of the colour of blood
Red'uction, *s.* the act of heating back
Redar'gue, *v. a.* to refute
Red'breast, *s.* a small bird, a robin
Red'den, *v.* to make or grow red, to blush
Red'dishness, *s.* a tendency to redness
Reddi'tion, *s.* restitution
Red'dle, *s.* a sort of mineral: red chalk
Rede, *s.* counsel, advice... *v. a.* to advise
Redee'm, *v. a.* to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price, to recover, to atone for
Redeem'able, *a.* capable of redemption
Redeem'er, *s.* one who ransoms or redeems, in particular, the Saviour of the world
Redeli'er, *v. a.* to deliver or give back
Redemption, *s.* a ransom, the purchase of God's favour, by the death of Christ
Redemptory, *a.* paid for ransom
Red'lead, *s.* a kind of coarse red mineral
Red'olence, **Red'olency**, *s.* a sweet scent
Red'olent, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant
Redo'uble, *v. a.* to double again
Redo'ubt, *s.* the outwork of a fortification
Redoub'table, *a.* formidable, much feared
Redoub'ted, *a.* much feared, awful, dread
Redo'und, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction
Redress, *v. a.* to set right, amend; to relieve
Redress, *s.* amendment; relief; remedy
Red'streas, *s.* a sort of apple, and cider
Redu'ce, *v. a.* to make less, degrade; subdue
Redu'cement, *s.* a subduing; a diminishing
Redu'cible, *a.* possible to be reduced
Redu'ction, *s.* the act of reducing
Reduc'tive, having the power to reduce
Redun'dance, **Redun'dancy**, *s.* a superfluity, superabundance, &c.
Redun'dant, *a.* overflowing, superfluous
Redu'plicate, *v. a.* to double over again
Redupli'cation, *s.* the act of doubling
Redu'plicative, *a.* doubling again
Ree, *v. a.* to sit, to riddle... *s.* a small coin
Reed, *s.* a hollow, knotted stalk; a pipe
Re-ed'ify, *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again
Reed'y, *a.* abounding with reeds
Reef, *v. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship
Reek, *s.* smoke, vapour... *v. n.* to smoke
Reel, *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound
Reel, *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger
Re-elec'tion, *s.* a fresh or repeated election
Re-emba'rk, *v. a.* to take shipping again
Re-enfor'ce, *v. a.* to send fresh forces
Re-enfo'rcement, *s.* fresh assistance
Re-enjoy, *v. a.* to enjoy again or anew
Re-en'ter, *v. a.* to enter again or anew
Re-establish, *v. a.* to establish a new
Reeve, or **Reve**, *s.* a steward
Re-exam'ine, *v. a.* to examine anew
Refec'tion, *s.* refreshment after hunger, &c.
Refec'tory, *s.* an eating-room
Refu's, *v. a.* to refuse, to repress
Ref'e'r, *v. a.* to yield to another's judgment
Ref'erence, *s.* relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page
Refi'ne, *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross
Refi'nement, *s.* an improvement, &c.
Refi'ner, *s.* a purifier, one who refines
Refi't, *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again
Refle'ct, *v. a.* to throw back; to reproach
Reflec'tion, *s.* attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back
Reflec'tive, *a.* considering things past
Reflec'tor, *s.* one who reflects
Refle'x, *s.* reflection... *a.* directed backward
Reflexi'bility, *s.* quality of being reflexible
Reflex'ible, *a.* capable of being thrown back
Refle'sive, *a.* respecting something past
Re-flour'ish, *v. n.* to flourish anew
Re-flu'w, *v. n.* to flow back to flow again
Ref'luent, *a.* reflowing, flowing back
Re-flux, *s.* a flowing back, ebb of the tide
Refo'rm, *v.* to change from worse to better
Refo'rm, *s.* a reformation
Reforma'tion, *s.* change from worse to better
Refract, *v. a.* to break the course of rays
Refraction, *s.* variation of a ray of light
Refract'ive, *a.* having power of refraction
Refract'oriness, *s.* a sullen obduracy
Refract'ory, *s.* obstinate, contumacious
Ref'ragable, *a.* capable of confuting

Refrain, *v.* to hold back, forbear, abstain
Refrangible, *a.* such as may be turned off of its course
Refrash, *v.* to recreate, improve, cool
Refrashment, *s.* food, rest, relief after pain
Refrigerant, *a.* cooling, refreshing
Refrigerate, *v. a.* to cool to mitigate heat
Refrigerative, *a.* able to stoke cool
Refuge, *s.* shelter from danger or distress
Refugee, *s.* one who flies for protection
Refulgent, *s.* splendour, brightness
Refulgent, *a.* bright, shining, glittering
Refund, *v. a.* to pour back, repay, restore
Refusal, *s.* a denial; right of choice; option
Refuse, *v. a.* to deny, to reject, not to accept
Refuse, *s.* worthless remains; dross
Refuser, *s.* he who refuses or rejects
Refutation, *s.* a refuting of an assertion
Refute, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous
Regain, *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew
Regal, *a.* royal, kingly
Regale, *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to feast
Regalment, *s.* entertainment, refreshment
Regalia, *s.* the emblems of royalty
Regality, *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship
Regard, *v. a.* to value, to observe, to respect
Regard, *s.* attention, respect, reverence
Regardful, *a.* attentive, taking notice of
Regardless, *a.* negligent, inattentive
Regency, *s.* the government of a kingdom during the minority, &c. of a prince
Regenerate, *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce anew, to make to be born anew
Regenerate, *s.* born anew by grace
Regeneration, *s.* a new birth by grace
Regenerateness, *s.* state of being regenerate
Regent, *s.* a governor, a deputed ruler
Regent, *a.* governing, ruling
Regeneration, *s.* a budding out again
Regicide, *s.* the murderer, or murder of a king
Regimen, *s.* a diet in time of sickness
Regiment, *s.* a body of soldiers; rule, polity
Regimental, *a.* belonging to a regiment
Region, *s.* a country; tract of land; space; place; rank; part of the body
Register, *s.* a list, a record
Register, *v. a.* to record in a register
Regnant, *a.* predominant, prevalent
Regorge, *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back
Regress, *v. n.* to go back, to return
Regress, *s.* a returning or going back
Regret, *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for
Regret, *s.* vexation at something past
Regular, *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule
Regularity, *s.* a certain order, a method
Regularly, *ad.* constantly, methodically
Regulate, *v. a.* to adjust by rule; to direct
Regulation, *s.* a method; order, rule
Regulator, *s.* that part of a machine which
 — the motion equal

Regulus, *s.* the finest part of metals
Regurgitate, *v. a.* to throw or be poured back
Rehear, *v. a.* to hear again
Rehearsal, *s.* a previous recital
Rehearse, *v. a.* to recite pre-viously, to tell
Rej-ct, *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off
Rejection, *s.* the act of casting off, or side
Reign, *s.* the time of a king's government
Reign, *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail
Reimbody, *v. a.* to embody again
Reimburse, *v. n.* to pay back again, to repay
Reimbursement, *s.* a repeated impression
Rein, *s.* a part of a bridle... *v. a.* to curb
Reins, *s.* the reins; the lower back
Reinsert, *v. a.* to insert a second time
Reinspire, *v. a.* to inspire anew
Reinstall, *v. a.* to put again in possession
Reinstall, *v. a.* to restore to its former state
Reinvest, *v. a.* to invest anew
Rejoice, *v. a.* to be glad, exult; exultate
Rejoin, *v. a.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer
Rejoinder, *s.* a reply to an answer; reply
Reiterate, *v. a.* to repeat again and again
Reiteration, *s.* a repetition
Rejudge, *v. a.* to re-examine, to review
Rekindle, *v. a.* to set on fire again
Relapse, *v. n.* to fall back into sickness, &c.
Relapse, *s.* a fall into vice or error, &c.
 once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness
Relate, *v. a.* to recite; to have reference
Relation, *s.* a narration; kindred; reference
Relative, *s.* a relation, a kinsman
Relative, *a.* having relation; respecting
Relatively, *ad.* as it respects something else
Relax, *v. a.* to be remiss, to slacken, to remit
Relax, *s.* Relax'd, *part.* loosened, slackened
Relaxation, *s.* remission, diminution
Relax, *s.* horses placed to relieve others
Release, *v. a.* to set free from restraint, &c.
Religate, *v. a.* to banish, to exile
Relegation, *s.* exile, judicial banishment
Relent, *v. a.* to feel compassion; to mollify
Relentless, *a.* un pitying, unmerciful
Relevant, *a.* relieving, relative
Reliance, *s.* trust, dependence, confidence
Relics, *s.* the remains of dead bodies
Relict, *s.* a widow
Relief, *s.* succour, alleviation; relieve
Relieve, *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard
Relievo, *s.* the prominence of a figure, &c.
Religion, *s.* a system of faith and worship
Religionist, *s.* a bigot to any religion
Religious, *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact
Relinquish, *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from
Relinquishment, *s.* the act of forsaking
Relish, *s.* a taste; liking; delight
Relish, *v. a.* to season, to have a savour
Reluc- *s.* shining, transparent

- Reluct'ance, *s.* unwillingness, repugnance
 Reluct'ant, *a.* unwilling, averse to
 Relu'sine, Relu'mine, *v. a.* to light anew
 Rely, *v. n.* to put trust in, to depend upon
 Rema'in, *v.* to continue; await; to be left
 Remain'd'er, *s.* what is left, remains
 Rema'ins, *s.* relics; *s.* dead body
 Rema'nd, *v. a.* to send, or call back
 Rema'r'k, *s.* observation, note, notice
 Rema'rk, *v. a.* to note, distinguish, mark
 Remark'able, *a.* observable, worthy of note
 Remark'ably, *ad.* observably, uncommonly
 Rem'e'diable, *a.* capable of remedy
 Rem'e'diless, *a.* not admitting remedy
 Rem'e'dy, *s.* a medicine; reparation; cure
 Rem'e'dy, *v. a.* to cure, to heal; to repair
 Remem'ber, *v. a.* to bear in or call to mind
 Remem'berer, *s.* one who remembers
 Remem'brance, *s.* retention in memory
 Remem'brancer, *s.* one who reminds
 Remig'rate, *v. n.* to remove back again
 Remigra'tion, *s.* a removal back again
 Remi'nd, *v. a.* to put in mind
 Remin'd'cence, *s.* the power of recollection
 Rem'iss, *a.* slothful, slack, careless
 Remiss'ible, *a.* admitting forgiveness
 Remis'sion, *s.* abatement, forgiveness, pardon
 Remis'sly, *ad.* carelessly, negligently
 Remit, *v.* to relax; pardon a fault; send money to a distant place; slacken, abate
 Remit'tance, *s.* a sum sent to a distant place
 Rem'nant, *s.* a residue; what is left
 Remon'strance, *s.* a strong representation
 Remon'strate, *v. n.* to show reason against
 Rem'ora, *s.* an obstacle; a let; a fish
 Remo'rse, *s.* sorrow for a fault, tenderness
 Remorse'ful, *a.* tender, compassionate
 Remorse'less, *a.* cruel savage, un pitying
 Remo'te, *a.* distant in time, place, or kin. foreign; not closely connected
 Remo'teness, *s.* distance, not nearness
 Remo'tion, *s.* the act of removing
 Remo'veable, *a.* such as may be removed
 Remo'val, *s.* a dismission from a post, &c.
 Remo've, *v.* to put from its place, to change place; to place at a distance; to go from place to place
 Remo'ved, *part. a.* separate from others
 Remo'unt, *v. n.* to mount again
 Remu'nerable, *a.* fit to be rewarded
 Remu'nerate, *v. a.* to reward, requite, repay
 Remu'nerative, *a.* giving rewards, &c.
 Remur'mur, *v.* to utter back in murmurs
 Ren'ard, *s.* the name of a fox
 Renas'cent, *a.* rising or springing anew
 Renas'cible, *a.* possible to be produced again
 Rencoun'ter, *s.* a personal opposition; sudden combat; casual engagement, &c.
 Rend, *v. a.* to tear with violence; lacerate
 Ren'dar, *v. a.* to return, repay; translate
 Rendevous, *s.* a meeting appointed
 Rendition, *s.* the act of yielding
 Ren'e'gade, Renega'do, *s.* an apostate
 Rens'w, *v. a.* to renovate, repeat, begin again
 Renew'able, *a.* capable to be renewed
 Renew'al, *s.* act of renewing, renovation
 Ren'tency, *s.* resistance, opposition
 Ren'tent, *a.* resisting, opposing, repelling
 Ren'tet, *s.* an apple; the juice of a calf's maw, used in turning milk into curds
 Ren'o'vate, *v. a.* to renew, to restore
 Renova'tion, *s.* the act of renewing
 Renou'nce, *v.* to disown; to abnegate
 Renou'w, *s.* fame, celebrity, merit
 Renown'ed, *part. a.* famous, eminent
 Rent, *s.* a laceration, annual payment
 Rent, *v. a.* to tear; to hold by paying rent
 Rent'al, *s.* schedule or account of rents
 Rent'charge, *s.* a charge on an estate
 Rent'er, *s.* he that holds by paying rent
 Rend'urate, *v. a.* to pay back; to recount
 Renuncia'tion, *s.* the act of renouncing
 Reorda'in, *v. a.* to ordain again, or anew
 Reordina'tion, *s.* a being ordained again
 Repa'id, *part. of to repay*
 Repa'ir, *v.* to amend, to reft; to go onto
 Repa'ir, *s.* a reparation, a supply of loss
 Repair'able, or Repa'rabie, *a.* capable of being amended or retrieved
 Repa'n'dous, *a.* bent upwards
 Repara'tion, *s.* act of repairing; amends
 Repartee', *s.* a smart of witty reply
 Repa'ss, *v.* to pass again, to pass back
 Repa'st, *s.* the act of taking food; a meal
 Repa'y, *v. a.* to recompense, to requite
 Repe'al, *v. a.* to recall, to abrogate, to revoke
 Repe'al, *s.* revocation, recall from exile
 Repe'at, *v. a.* to recite, to do again
 Repeat'edly, *ad.* over and over, frequently
 Repeat'er, *s.* one who repeats; a watch
 Repe'l, *v.* to drive back, to act with force
 Repel'lent, *s.* an application that has a repelling power
 Rep'e'nt, *v.* to be sincerely sorry
 Repeat'ance, *s.* a penitent sorrow for sins
 Repent'ant, *a.* sorrowful for sin
 Repent'ss, *v. a.* to treat or drive back
 Repent'ssion, *s.* the act of driving back
 Repere'ssive, *a.* rebounding, drips back
 Repertit'ious, *a.* found, gained by finding
 Repert'ory, *s.* a book of records; a treasury
 Repet'ition, *s.* a recital; repeating
 Rep'ine, *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented
 Repi'ner, *s.* one that frets or murmurs
 Repla'ce, *v. a.* to put again in place
 Repla'nt, *v. a.* to plant anew
 Replen'ish, *v. a.* to stock, to fill; to finish
 Reple'te, *a.* full, completely filled
 Reple'tion, *s.* the state of being too full
 Replev'able, *a.* what may be replenished

Replay'n, **Replay**'y, v. a. to act at liberty any thing seized, upon security given
Replac'tion, s. a replacement; a reply
Reply'y, v. a. to answer, to rejoin
Reply'y, s. an answer, return to an answer
Replay'ish, v. a. to polish again
Replay'it, s. a rumour, account, loud noise
Replay'it, v. a. to tell, relate noise abroad
Replay'n, s. rest sleep, quiet, peace
Replay'n, v. to lay to rest, to lodge, to lay up
Replay'n, v. a. to lodge in a place of safety
Replay'tion, s. the act of replacing
Replay'tory, s. a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up; a warehouse
Replay'n, v. a. to punish again
Replay'n, v. a. to reprove, to blame, chide
Replay'n, s. culpable, censurable
Replay'n, s. reproof, upon blame
Replay'n, s. given to reproof
Replay'n, v. a. to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully
Replay'n, s. an image; description
Replay'n, s. a substitute in power
Replay'n, s. an image; a likeness
Replay'n, s. the act of crushing
Replay'n, v. a. to crush, subdue, compress
Replay'n, s. able, or tending to conquer
Replay'n, s. a respite after sentence of death
Replay'n, v. a. to respite from punishment
Replay'n, s. a rebuke, reprehension
Replay'n, v. a. to chide, check, reprove
Replay'n, v. a. to print a new edition
Replay'n, s. a seizure by way of retaliation
Replay'n, v. a. to censure, to upbraid
Replay'n, s. censure, shame, disgrace
Replay'n, s. deserving reproach
Replay'n, s. scurrilous, shameful, vile
Replay'n, s. lost to virtue, abandoned
Replay'n, s. one abandoned to wickedness; a man lost to virtue
Replay'n, v. a. to disallow or reject
Replay'n, v. a. to produce, again, or anew
Replay'n, s. the act of producing anew
Replay'n, s. blame to one's face; rebuke
Replay'n, s. deserving reproof or blame
Replay'n, v. a. to blame, to chide, to check
Replay'n, v. a. to prune a second time
Replay'n, s. a creeping thing; a mean person
Replay'n, s. a commonwealth
Replay'n, s. one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government
Replay'n, s. placing the government in the people
Replay'n, v. a. to divorce, to put away
Replay'n, s. a divorce, rejection
Replay'n, s. reluctance; contrariety
Replay'n, s. disobedient; contrary
Replay'n, v. n. to bud again or anew
Replay'n, s. a being driven off, or put aside

Replay'n, v. a. to bent back, to drive off
Replay'n, s. act of driving off from itself
Replay'n, s. having power to bent back
Replay'n, v. a. to buy again
Replay'n, s. honourable; of good repute
Replay'n, s. honour; character of good
Replay'n, v. a. to account, to think, to hold
Replay'n, s. character, reputation, credit
Replay'n, s. an entreaty, demand; repute
Replay'n, v. a. to ask, solicit, entreat
Replay'n, s. a hymn or prayer for the dead
Replay'n, v. a. to demand, to ask a thing of right; to make necessary; to need
Replay'n, s. necessary, needful, proper
Replay'n, s. anything necessary
Replay'n, s. a retaliation, a recompense
Replay'n, v. a. to repay, to recompense
Replay'n, s. the last troop of an army
Replay'n, s. the second or subsequent one
Replay'n, v. a. to salute or greet anew
Replay'n, v. a. to cut off; to abrogate a law
Replay'n, s. an abrogation, a cutting off
Replay'n, v. a. to write back or over again
Replay'n, s. the effect of an emperor
Replay'n, v. a. to cut free from danger, violence, or confinement; to release
Replay'n, s. a deliverance from restraint, &c.
Replay'n, s. an inquiry, strict search
Replay'n, s. a similitude, a likeness
Replay'n, v. a. to be like; to compare
Replay'n, v. a. to take as an affront, &c.
Replay'n, s. malignant, easily provoked
Replay'n, s. a deep sense of injury
Replay'n, s. something kept back
Replay'n, s. a store untouched; an exception
Replay'n, v. a. to keep in store, retain, lay up
Replay'n, s. modest, sullen, not frank
Replay'n, s. a conservatory of water; a store
Replay'n, s. the act of settling again
Replay'n, v. n. to live in a place; to reside
Replay'n, s. a place of abode
Replay'n, s. dwelling in a place
Replay'n, s. an agent, a public minister
Replay'n, s. holding residence
Replay'n, s. relating to the residue
Replay'n, s. entitled to the residue of property, as, a residuary legatee
Replay'n, s. the remaining part, what is left
Replay'n, v. a. to give or yield up, to submit
Replay'n, s. a resigning, a submission
Replay'n, s. the act of resigning
Replay'n, s. an ancient patriarchal coin
Replay'n, s. a starting or leaping back
Replay'n, s. starting or springing back
Replay'n, or **Replay**'n, s. the fat sulphureous part of some vegetable, &c. which is either natural, or procured by art
Replay'n, s. containing resin, or like resin
Replay'n, v. a. to oppose, to act against
Replay'n, s. the act of resisting, opposition

Resist'ible, *a.* that which may be resisted
 Resist'less, *a.* that cannot be resisted
 Resolv'able, *a.* that may be analyzed
 Res'oluble, *a.* that which may be melted
 Resol've, *v.* to inform; to solve; to melt;
 to analyze; to determine; to confirm
 Resol've, *s.* fixed determination, resolution
 Resolv'edly, *ad.* with firmness and constancy
 Resolv'ent, *a.* having power to dissolve
 Resolute, *a.* determined, firm, steady
 Resolution, *s.* a fixed determination; con-
 stancy; act of clearing difficulties
 Res'onant, *a.* resounding, echoing
 Reso'rt, *v. n.* to have recourse; to repair
 Reso'rt, *a.* a meeting, assembly, concourse
 Reso'und, *v.* to echo, to sound; to celebrate
 Reso'urce, *s.* a resort, an expedient
 Respe'ct, *v. a.* to regard; to have relation to
 Respe'ct, *s.* regard, reverence; motive
 Respect'able, *a.* deserving of respect
 Respect'ful, *a.* full of outward civility
 Respect'fully, *ad.* with a degree of reverence
 Respe'ctive, *a.* particular, relative
 Resper'sion, *s.* the act of sprinkling
 Respira'tion, *s.* the act of breathing, relief
 Respi're, *v. n.* to breathe; to rest from toil
 Res'pite, *s.* a reprieve, pause, interval
 Resplen'dence, *s.* lustre, brightness
 Resplen'dent, *a.* bright, shining
 Resplen'dently, *ad.* brightly, splendidly
 Respo'nd, *v. n.* to correspond, to answer
 Respond'ent, *s.* one who answers in a suit
 Respo'nse, *s.* an alternate answer, a reply
 Respon'sible, *a.* answerable, accountable
 Respon'sion, *s.* the act of answering
 Respon'sive, Respon'sory, *a.* answering
 Rest, *s.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace; support
 Rest, *a.* others, those not included
 Rest, *v.* to sleep; die; be still; lean; remain
 Restag'nant, *a.* remaining without flow, &c.
 Restag'nate, *v. n.* to stand without flow
 Restaura'tion, *s.* the act of recovering to the
 former state; restoration
 Reste'm, *v. a.* to force against the current
 Rest'iff, Restive, Rest'y, *a.* unwilling to stir
 Re'st'ifness, *s.* obstinate reluctance
 Restitu'tion, *s.* the act of restoring
 Rest'less, *a.* without sleep, unquiet, unsettled
 Resto'rab'le, *a.* what may be restored
 Restora'tion, *s.* replacing in a former state
 Resto'rative, *a.* able to recruit life, &c.
 Resto're, *v. a.* to relieve: to give back
 Restra'in, *v. a.* to withhold, repress, limit
 Re'strain'able, *a.* capable to be restrained
 Restr'aint, *s.* an abridgment of liberty, &c.
 Restr'ict, *v. a.* to limit, to confine
 Restrict'ion, *s.* confinement, limitation
 Restrict'ive, *a.* expressing limitation
 Restr'aint, *a.* having power to bind
 Resu't, *v. n.* to fly back; to arise from

Resu't, *s.* the act of flying back; consequence
 Resu'm'able, *a.* what may be taken back
 Resu'm'e, *v. a.* to take back; to begin again
 Resump'tion, *s.* the act of resuming
 Resump'tive, *a.* taking back
 Resurrec'tion, *s.* revival from the dead
 Resurre'y, *v. a.* to review or survey again
 Resus'cite, *v. a.* to raise up again, renew
 Resuscita'tion, *s.* the act of raising up again
 from either sleep or death, &c.
 Reta'il, *v. a.* to divide into, or sell, in small
 quantities, or at second hand.... sale by
 small quantities
 Reta'il'er, *s.* one who sells by small quantities
 Reta'in, *v.* to keep, to hire, to continue
 Reta'ke, *v. a.* to take again
 Reta'late, *v. a.* to return, repay, requite
 Reta'lia'tion, *s.* return of like for like
 Reta'rd, *v.* to hinder, to delay, to stay back
 Retch, *v. n.* to strain, to vomit
 Reten'tion, *s.* act of retaining, memory
 Retent'ive, *a.* having power to retain
 Retic'ular, Ret'iform, *a.* in form of a net
 Retic'ulated, *a.* made of net-work
 Reti'nue, *s.* a train of attendants
 Ret'ire, *v.* to retreat, to withdraw
 Ret'ired, *part. a.* secret, solitary, private
 Ret'irement, *s.* a private abode, or habitation
 Reto'ld, *part. related or told again*
 Reto'rt, *s.* a glass vessel; a censure returned
 Reto'rt, *v. a.* to throw back; to return
 Reto'se, *v. a.* to toss or throw back again
 Retou'ch, *v. a.* to improve by new touches
 Retra'ce, *v. a.* to trace back, or over again
 Retra'ct, *v. a.* to recal, recant, resume
 Retracta'tion, *s.* a recantation; change of
 opinion
 Retrac'tion, *s.* a withdrawing a question
 Retre'at, *s.* a place of retirement or security
 Retre'at, *v. n.* to retire, to take shelter
 Retre'ach, *v.* to cut off, confine, reduce
 Retrench'ment, *s.* a reduction of expense
 Retrib'ute, *v. a.* to pay back, make repayment
 Retribu'tion, *s.* a repayment, a requital
 Retria've, *v. a.* to recover, repair, regain
 Retrie'vable, *a.* that may be retrieved
 Retroces'sion, *s.* the act of going back
 Retroduc'tion, *s.* a leading back, &c.
 Ret'rograde, *a.* going backwards; contrary
 Retrogres'sion, *s.* the act of moving back
 Ret'rospect, *s.* a looking
 Retrospec'tion, *s.* a look
 Retrospec'tive, *a.* look
 Retu'nd, *v. a.* to blame
 Retu'rn, *v.* to come or
 to repay; to send
 Retu'rn, *s.* the act of
 repay
 Retu'rn
 Retu'nd

Rev'el, *v. n.* to carouse... a noisy feast
 Reve'l, *v. a.* to retract, to draw back
 Revela'tion, *s.* a communication of sacred truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven
 Rev'eller, *s.* one who feasts with jollity
 Rev'elrout, *s.* a mob, an unlawful assembly
 Rev'elry, *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth
 Reven'ge, *s.* return of an injury or affront
 Reven'ge, *v. a.* to return an injury, &c.
 Revenge'ful, *a.* vindictive, given to revenge
 Rev'enne, *s.* an income; annual profits
 Reven'rb, *v. a.* to reverberate, to resound
 Reverb'erate, *v.* to be driven back; to bound back; to resound
 Reverbera'tion, *s.* a beating or driving back
 Reverb'eratory, *a.* returning; beating back
 Reven'rb, *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to honour with an awful respect
 Rev'erence, *s.* veneration, respect; a bow
 Rev'erence, *v. a.* to regard with respect
 Rev'erend, *a.* venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary title of the clergy
 Rev'erent, *a.* humble, testifying veneration
 Reverential, *a.* expressing reverence
 Revers'e, *s.* irregular thought
 Revers'al, *s.* a change of sentence
 Revers'e, *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict
 Revers'e, *s.* the opposite side, contrary
 Revers'ed, *part. a.* repeated, inverted
 Revers'ible, *a.* that which may be reversed
 Revers'ion, *s.* succession, right of succession
 Revolu'tionary, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession
 Revert, *v.* to change, to return
 Revert'ible, *a.* that may be returned
 Revert, *v. a.* to put again in possession
 Revert'uary, *s.* a place for vestments
 Revibrate, *v. n.* to vibrate back
 Revict'ual, *v. a.* to stock with victuals again
 Revie'w, *v. a.* to look back, survey, examine
 Revie'w, *s.* a survey, re-examination
 Review'er, *s.* one who reviews
 Revile, *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify
 Rev'isal, *s.* revision, a re-examination
 Revis'e, *v. a.* to review, to overlook
 Revis'e, *s.* a proof of a sheet corrected
 Revis'it, *v. a.* to visit again
 Rev'ital, *s.* revival from obscurity, &c.
 Reviv'e, *v. a.* to return to life; renew; renew
 Reviv'ing, *part. a.* quickening, recovering
 Reviv'itate, *v. a.* to recall to life
 Reviv'ent, *s.* reuniting, a rejoicing; cohesion
 Reunit'e, *v. a.* to join again, to reconcile
 Revocab'l, *a.* that may be recalled
 Revoc'ate, *v. a.* to recall, to call back
 Revoca'tion, *s.* act of recalling, a repeal
 Reverse, *v. a.* to equal, reverse, draw back
 Revolt, *v. n.* to fall off from one to another; to rise against a prince or state
 Revolve, *v.* to perform a revolution; to con-
 sider, to meditate on

Revolution, *s.* a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country
 Revulsion, *s.* the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another
 Rewa'rd, *v. a.* to recompense, to repay
 Rewa'rd, *s.* recompense given for good
 Rewa'rd, *v. a.* to repeat in the same words
 Rhab'domancy, *s.* divination by a wand
 Rhapsodist, *s.* one who writes rhapsodies
 Rhapsody, *s.* irregular writings, &c.
 Rhetoric, *s.* oratory, the art of speaking
 Rheto'rical, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric
 Rhetorically, *ad.* figuratively; like an orator
 Rhetorician, *s.* one who teaches rhetoric
 Rheum, *s.* a thin, watery humour, occasionally coming out of the glands of the mouth, &c.
 Rheumatic, *a.* relating to the rheumatism
 Rheumatism, *s.* a painful distemper
 Rheumy, *a.* full of sharp moisture
 Rhinoceros, *s.* a large beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn on his nose
 Rhomb, *s.* a quadrangular figure
 Rhombic, *a.* shaped like a rhomb
 Rhomboid, *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb; a kind of muscle fish
 Rho'barb, *s.* a medicinal purgative root
 Rhumb, *s.* a kind of spiral line
 Rhyme, *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry
 Rhyme, *v. n.* to agree in sound; make verses
 Rhyth'mical, *a.* harmonical, musical
 Rib, *s.* a bone; a piece of timber in ships
 Rib'sid, *s.* a loose, rough, mean wretch
 Rib'al'dry, *s.* mean, brutal, obscene talk
 Rib'and, or Rib'bond, *s.* a fillet of silk
 Rice, *s.* a kind of esculent grain
 Rich, *a.* wealthy; precious; fertile; copious
 Rich'es, *s.* plenty of money or possessions
 Rich'ly, *ad.* wealthily, splendidly
 Rich'ness, *s.* opulence, splendour; fertility
 Rick, *s.* a pile, or heap of corn, hay, &c.
 Rickets, *s.* a distemper in children
 Rickety, *a.* disordered with the rickets
 Rid, *v. a.* to set free, clear, drive away
 Rid'dance, *s.* a deliverance, discomfiture
 Rid'den, *part. of to ride*
 Riddle, *s.* an enigma, any thing puzzling
 Riddle, *v.* to solve; to sift by a coarse sieve
 Ride, *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.
 Rider, *s.* one who rides a horse, &c.
 Ridge, *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c.
 Ridg'el, Ridg'ling, *s.* a ram half castrated
 Ridg'y, *a.* rising in a ridge
 Rid'icule, *s.* wit that provokes laughter
 Rid'icule, *v. a.* to expose to laughter
 Ridic'ulous, *a.* fit to be laughed at
 Rid'ing, *s.* a district visited by an officer
 Rid'inghood, *s.* a woman's riding coat
 Ridol'o, *s.* an entertainment of music, &c.

Rife, *a.* prevalent; abounding
 Ri'fe, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder
 Rift, *s.* a cleft, a breach. *v.* to split
 Rig, *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling
 Rigadoon, *s.* a kind of French dance
 Rig'ging, *s.* the tackling, &c. of a ship
 Rig'gish, *a.* wanton, lewd, whorish
 Right, *a.* fit, suitable; straight; true
 Right, *ad.* properly, justly, in truth, very
 Right, *s.* justice; just claim; privilege
 Right, *v. a.* to relieve from wrong
 Righteous, *a.* just, virtuous, equitable
 Rightful, *a.* having a just claim; honest
 Rightly, *ad.* properly, honestly, exactly
 Rigid, *a.* stiff; severe, sharp, cruel
 Rigidly, *s.* stiffness, want of easy elegance
 Rig'idness, *s.* severity, inflexibility
 Rig'let, *s.* a flat, thin piece of wood commonly used by printers
 Rig'our, *s.* cold; severity; strictness; rage
 Rig'orous, *a.* severe, over-harsh
 Rig'orously, *ad.* severely, without mitigation
 Rill, Ri'l'let, *s.* a small brook or stream
 Rim, *s.* a border, a margin, an edge
 Rime, *s.* a hoar frost; a hole, a chink
 Ri'my, *a.* steamy, foggy, misty
 Rind, *s.* bark, husk. *v. n.* to husk, to bark
 Rin'dle, *s.* a small wat-course or gutter
 Ring, *s.* a circle; a sound, as of a bell
 Ring, *v. a.* to strike bells, &c.; fit with rings
 Ring'dove, *s.* a kind of pigeon
 Ring'er, *s.* one who rings
 Ring'leader, *s.* the head of a mob or riot
 Ring'let, *s.* a small ring; a circle; a curl
 Ring'streaked, *a.* circularly streaked
 Ring'tail, *s.* a kind of kite
 Ring'worm, *s.* a circular tetter; a disease
 Rinse, *v. a.* to cleanse by washing, &c.
 Ri'ot, *s.* an uproar, sedition, tumult
 Ri'ot, *v. n.* to revel, to raise an uproar
 Ri'oter, *s.* one who makes a riot
 Ri'otous, *a.* licentious, turbulent
 Rip, *v. a.* to tear, to lacerate; to disclose
 Ripe, *a.* complete, mature, finished
 Ripe, Ri'pen, *v. n.* to grow ripe; be matured
 Ri'peness, *s.* maturity, perfection, fitness
 Rip'ple, *v. n.* to lave or wash lightly over
 Ript, *part. pass.* unsewed, cut open
 Rise, *v. n.* to get up, ascend; grow; increase
 Rise, *s.* a beginning; ascent; increase
 Ri'sibility, *s.* the quality of laughing
 Ri'sible, *a.* exciting laughter; ridiculous
 Risk, *s.* hazard, danger, chance of harm
 Risk, *v. a.* to hazard, to put to chance
 Rite, *s.* a solemn act of religion
 Rit'ual, *s.* a book of religious ceremonies
 Rit'ual, *a.* solemnly ceremonious
 Ri'val, *s.* a competitor, opponent
 Ri'val, *v. a.* to emulate; to oppose
 Ri'valry, *s.* competition; emulation

R

Rive, *v.* to split, to cleave, to be divided
 Riv'el, *v. n.* to contract into wrinkles
 Riv'er, *s.* a land current of water bigger than a brook
 Riv'erdragon, *s.* a crocodile
 Riv'ergod, *s.* the tutelar deity of a river
 Riv'erhorse, *s.* the hippopotamus
 Riv'et, *s.* a fastening pin that is clenched
 Riv'et, *v. a.* to fasten strongly with rivets
 Riv'ulet, *s.* a small river, a brook
 Rixdol'lar, *s.* a German coin, value 4s. 6d.
 Roach, *s.* the name of a fish
 Road, *s.* a large way for travelling; path
 Roam, *v.* to wander, ramble, rove
 Roan, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black spotted
 Roar, *v. n.* to make a loud noise
 Roar, *s.* the cry of a wild beast, &c.
 Roast, *v. a.* to dress meat; to baster
 Roast, *s.* any thing roasted
 Rob, *v. a.* to steal, to plunder
 Rob'ber, *s.* a thief, a plunderer
 Rob'bery, *s.* theft by force or with privacy
 Robe, *s.* a dress of dignity
 Robe, *v. a.* to dress pompously; to invest
 Robu'st, *a.* strong, sinewy, violent
 Roc'ambold, *s.* a kind of wild garlic
 Roche-alum, *s.* a pure sort of alum
 Rock'et, *s.* a surplice; a fish
 Rock, *s.* a vast mass of stone; a defense
 Rock, *v.* to shake; to move a cradle
 Rock'et, *s.* an artificial framework; a plant
 Rockru'by, *s.* a sort of garnet
 Rock'salt, *s.* a mineral salt
 Rock work, *s.* a building imitating rocks
 Rock'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard, stony
 Rod, *s.* a twig, instrument of correction
 Rode, *pret. of to ride*
 Rodomont'ade, *s.* an empty, noisy bluster
 Roe, *s.* the female of the hart; eggs of fish
 Roga'tion, *s.* the litaney; supplication
 Roga'tion-week, *s.* the week preceding Whitsunday
 Rogue, *s.* a vagabond, a knave, a wag
 Roguery, *s.* villany, knavery, waggery
 Ro'guish, *a.* fraudulent, knavish, waggish
 Roist, *v. n.* to act at discretion; to bluster
 Roll, *v.* to move in a circle; to unwrap
 Roll, *s.* the act of rolling; mass made round a register; catalogue, warrant
 Roll'er, *s.* any thing turning on its own axis; a bannage; a fillet
 Roll'ingpin, *s.* a round smooth piece of wood, to mould paste, &c.
 Roll'ing'press, *s.* a press for printing pictures &c. on copper plates
 Roin'age, *s.* a tumult, a bustle
 Ro'man, *s.* a native of Rome
 Ro'man, *a.* pertaining to the Romans
 Rom'ance, *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie
 Roman'cer, *s.* a forger of tales, a liar

Ro'manist, *s.* one who professes popery
Ro'maine, *v. a.* to latinate
Roma'nic, *s.* wild, improbable, fanciful
Ro'mish, *s.* popish; belonging to Rome
Romp, *s.* a rude, untalented girl; rude play
Romp, *v. n.* to play rudely *s. d.* noisily
Romp'ing, *s.* rude, noisy play
Ronde'a, *s.* a kind of ancient poetry; a name applied to all songs and tunes which end with the first part or strain repeated
Ron'ton, *s.* a fat, bulky woman
Ront, *s.* an animal stunted in growth
Rood, *s.* the fourth part of an acre, containing 220 yards; a pole; an old name for the holy cross
Roof, *s.* the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate
Roof, *v. a.* to cover with a roof
Roof, *s.* a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess
Roof, *v. n.* to rob, to cheat, to deceive
Roof'ery, *s.* a nursery of rooks
Room, *s.* space, extent; stand; chamber
Room'age, *s.* space, place
Room'y, *s.* a spacious, wide, large
Roost, *s.* a perch on which birds rest
Roost, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge
Root, *s.* that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the first cause
Root, *v.* to take root; to radicate; to destroy
Root'ed, *s.* fixed, deep, radical
Root'edly, *ad.* deeply, strongly
Rope, *s.* a thick hempen cord, string, halter
Rope, *v. n.* to concreate into filaments
Ro'pedancer, *s.* one who dances on ropes
Ro'pemaker, *s.* one who makes ropes
Ro'pewalk, *s.* a place where ropes are made
Ro'piness, *s.* a rosy or glutinous quality
Ro'py, *s.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious
Ro'que'lure, *Ro'quelo*, *s.* a man's cloak
Ro'sary, *s.* a set of beads containing 15 ave-marias, and 15 pater-nosters; a particular devotion addressed to the Virgin Mary
Ros'cid, *s.* abounding with dew
Rose, *s.* a fragrant flower
Ro'seate, *s.* rosy, blooming, fragrant
Ro'semary, *s.* a plant
Ro'set, *s.* a red colour used by painters
Ro'sewater, *s.* water distilled from roses
Ro'sin, *s.* inspissated turpentine
Ro'strum, *s.* the beak of a bird; a pulpit
Ro'sy, *s.* like a rose in bloom, fragrant, &c.
Rot, *v.* to petrify, to make putrid
Rot, *s.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction
Ro'tary, *s.* whirling as a wheel
Ro'tated, *s.* whirling round
Nota'tion, *s.* a turning round; succession
Ro'te, *s.* words uttered by mere memory; a *trp. lyre*... *v. a.* to fix in the memory
ro, *s.* an eastern weight of 5lb.

Rot'ten, *s.* putrid, not firm, not sound
Rot'sed, *s.* round, circular, spherical
Rotund'ity, *s.* roundness, circularity
Rotund'o, or **Rotund'o**, *s.* a round building
Rove, *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander
Ro'ver, *s.* a wanderer, a pirate; *foke* pun
Rouge, *s.* a red paint
Rough, *s.* not smooth, harsh, severe, stern
Rough'cast, *s.* a form in its first rudiments
Rough-draw, *v. a.* to draw or trace coarsely
Rough'en, *v.* to make or grow rough
Rough'ly, *ad.* rudely, severely, boisterously
Rough'ness, *s.* unevenness, harshness
Rou'serval, *s.* a kind of pea
Round, *s.* circular; plain; smooth; hit
Round, *s.* a circle, sphere, district; *round*
Round'about, *s.* ample; indirect; less
Round'elay, *s.* a kind of ancient poetry
Round'house, *s.* the constable's prison
Round'ly, *ad.* in a round form, plainly
Rouse, *v.* to wake from slumber; excite
Roust, *s.* a multitude, a rabble, tumultuous crowd; the confusion of an army defeated
Rout, *v.* to defeat; assemble in crowds
Route, *s.* a road, way; march, journey
Row, *s.* a range of men or things
Row, *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with oars
Row'el, *s.* the point of a spur; an issue
Row'el, *v. a.* to keep open with a rowl
Row'er, *s.* one who manages an oar
Roy'al, *s.* kingly, becoming a king, regal
Roy'alist, *s.* an adherent to a king
Roy'ally, *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally
Roy'alty, *s.* the office or state of a king
Rub, *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through
Rub, *s.* friction; hinderance; difficulty
Rub'ber, *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two games out of three, a whetstone
Rub'bish, *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse
Ru'bify, *v. a.* to make red
Ru'bric, *s.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law
Ru'by, *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch
Ructa'tion, *s.* a breaking wind upwards
Rud'er, *s.* the part that steers a ship
Rud'diness, *s.* approaching to redness
Rud'dy, *s.* approaching to red; yellow
Rude, *s.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless
Ru'dely, *ad.* in a rude manner, violently
Ru'deness, *s.* incivility, boisterousness
Ru'diment, *s.* the first elements of a science; the first part of education
Rudiment'al, *s.* relating to first principles
Rue, *v. a.* to grieve for, lament... *s.* an herb
Rue'ful, *s.* mournful, woful, sorrowful
Ru'elle, *s.* an assembly at a private house; a circle, a street
Ruff, *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a tail
Ruff, *v. a.* to troup at cards

Ruffian, *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous
 Ruffian, *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber
 Ruff'd, *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait
 Ruff'd, *s.* an ornament for the wrists
 Rug, *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth
 Rug'd, *a.* rough; brutal, surly; shaggy
 Rug'gedy, *ad.* in a rugged manner
 Rug'gedness, *s.* roughness; asperity
 Ru'gine, *s.* a surgeon's rasp
 Rug'ose, *a.* full of wrinkles
 Ru'in, *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow
 Ru'in, *v.* to subvert, destroy, impoverish
 Ru'inate, *v.* *a.* to bring to poverty, &c.
 Ruina'tion, *s.* subversion; demolition
 Ru'inous, *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous
 Ru'iously, *ad.* with ruin, destructively
 Ru'le, *v.* government; sway; regularity
 Rule, *v.* to govern, to control, to settle
 Ruler, *s.* a governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn
 Rum, *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar
 Rum'ble, *v.* *n.* to make a hoarse low noise
 Ru'minant, *a.* chewing the cud
 Ru'minate, *v.* to chew the cud; to muse
 Rumina'tion, *s.* a chewing the cud; meditation, reflection
 Rum'mage, *v.* to search places, plunder
 Rum'mer, *s.* a large glass; a drinking cup
 Ru'mour, *s.* flying or popular report
 Ru'mour, *v.* *a.* to report abroad; to bruit
 Rump, *s.* the buttock, end of the back bone
 Rum'ple, *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle
 Run, *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish; melt; smuggle
 Run, *s.* cadence; course, continued success
 Run'agate, *s.* a fugitive, a coward

Ru'dle, *s.* the step of a ladder; a round
 Ruud'let, or Ruu'let, *s.* a small barrel
 Ring, *pref.* and *part.* of to ring
 Ruu'nel, *s.* a rivolet, a small brook
 Ruu'ner, *s.* one who runs; a shoot
 Ruu'nion, *s.* a paltry, scurvy wretch
 Ruu't, *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow
 Rope'e, *s.* an Indian coin, value 2s. 3d.
 Ruption, *s.* breach; solution of continuity
 Ruption, *s.* a breach of peace; eruption
 Ru'ral, *a.* belonging to the country
 Rush, *s.* a plant; a worthless thing
 Rush, *v.* *n.* to enter or move with violence
 Rush'light, *s.* a candle with a rush wick
 Rusk, *s.* a kind of biscuit or hard bread
 Rus'set, *a.* reddish brown; coarse; rustied
 ... *s.* a country dress
 Rus'seting, *s.* a rough kind of apple
 Rust, *s.* a red crust grown upon iron, &c.
 Rus'tic, *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain
 Rus'tical, *a.* rough, savage, brutal, rude
 Rus'ticate, *v.* to banish into the country
 Rus'ticity, *s.* rural appearance, simplicity
 Rus'tily, *ad.* in a rusty manner; shabbily
 Rus'tle, *v.* *n.* to make a low rattling noise
 Rus'y, *a.* covered with rust; impaired
 Rut, *s.* the track of a cart wheel, &c.; the copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
 Ruth, *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness
 Ruth'ful, *a.* rueful, woful, compassionate
 Ruth'less, *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous
 Rut'ish, *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful
 Ry'al, *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence three farthings
 Rye, *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn
 Ry'e'grass, *s.* a kind of strong grass

S.

S IS an abbreviation, as *S. W.* south west; *S. S.* *stratum super stratum*, layer upon layer; *S.* (in music) *solo*, alone; *S. N.* *secundum naturam*, according to nature; *S. N.* *Salvator noster*, our Saviour; and *S.* for *Societatis*, of the society, as *F. R. S.* Fellow of the Royal Society
 Saba'oth, *s.* hosts or armies
 Sab'ath, *s.* the day of rest and worship
 Sabbath'ical, *a.* resembling the sabbath
 Sa'ble, *s.* a dark fur...a. black, dark
 Sa'bre, *s.* a cineter, short broad sword
 Sabulos'ity, *s.* grittiness, sandiness
 Sab'ulous, *a.* gritty, sandy, gravelly
 Sac'charine, *a.* having the taste, &c. of sugar
 Sac'erdotal, *a.* belonging to the priesthood

Sa'chem, *s.* the chief of an Indian tribe
 Sack, *s.* a bag containing three bushels; a woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Canary wine
 Sack, *v.* *a.* to take by storm; pillage, plunder
 Sack'but, *s.* a kind of pipe
 Sack'cloth, *s.* a cloth for sacks
 Sackpos'set, *s.* a posnet made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients
 Sac'rament, *s.* an oath; the Lord's supper
 Sacrament'al, *a.* constituting or pertaining to a sacrament
 Sa'cred, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable
 Sa'credness, *s.* holiness, sanctity
 Sac'rifice, *v.* *a.* to offer up; to destroy; to destroy
 Sac'rifice, *v.* an offering made to God; thing destroyed or finally quitted

[illegible]

- Sanguif'erous**, *a.* conveying blood
San'guifer, *s.* a producer of blood
Sanguif'luous, *a.* flowing with blood
Sanguinary, *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous
Sanguine, *a.* blood red; warm, ardent
Sanguineous, *a.* full of blood
Sanguinity, *s.* ardour, heat, confidence
San'hedrim, *s.* the chief council among the Jews, consisting of 70 elders
Sa'nies, *s.* a watery, serous excretion
Sa'nious, *a.* running with thin matter
San'ity, *s.* soundness of mind or body
Sank, *pref. of to sink*
Sans, *prep.* without, destitute of
Sap, *s.* the vital juice of plants
Sap, *v.* to undermine, subvert, destroy
Sap'id, *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury
Sap'ience, *s.* wisdom, knowledge, sageness
Sap'ient, *a.* wise, sage, prudent
Sap'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry; old; husky
Sap'ling, *s.* a young tree full of sap
Saponaceous, **Sap'oary**, *a.* soapy, like soap
Sap'or, *s.* taste; a stimulating quality
Sapp'hire, *s.* a precious blue stone
Sapp'irine, *a.* made of or like sapphire
Sap'piness, *s.* succulence; simplicity
Sap'py, *a.* juicy, succulent; weak
Sar'aband, *s.* a Spanish dance
Sar'castm, *s.* a keen reproach, taunt, gibe
Sarcast'ic, **Sarcast'ical**, *a.* keen, taunting
Sar'ceen, *s.* fine, thin woven silk
Sar'cle, *v. a.* to weed corn
Sarcoph'agus, *a.* eating or feeding on flesh
Sarcoph'agus, *s.* a tomb
Sarcot'ic, *a.* producing new flesh
Sar'dine, **Sardon'yx**, *s.* a precious stone
Sarsaparella, *s.* the name of a plant
Sarse, *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve
Sash, *s.* a silk belt; a window that lets up and down by pulleys
Sash'o'on, *s.* a leather stuffing in a boot
Sas'safraz, *s.* a tree used in physic
Sat, *the preterite of to sit*
Sa'tan, *s.* the prince of hell, the devil
Satan'ic, **Satan'ical**, *a.* devilish, infernal
Satch'el, *s.* a small bag used by schoolboys
Sate, **Sa'tiate**, *v. a.* to glut, to satisfy
Sat'ellite, *s.* a small or secondary planet revolving round a larger, as the moon round the earth
Satellit'ious, *a.* consisting of satellites
Sa'tiate, *a.* glutted, full to satiety
Sat'ety, *s.* the state of being filled, fulness
Sat'in, *s.* a soft, close, and shining silk
Sat'ire, *s.* a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.
Satir'ic, **Satir'ical**, *a.* belonging to satire
Sat'irist, *s.* one who writes satires
Sat'irize, *v. a.* to censure as in a satire
Satisfaction, *s.* the state of being pleased or satisfied; atonement, amends

Scale, *v. a.* to mount; scrape off scales
 Scal'ed, *a.* having scales like a fish; squamous
 Scal'iness, *s.* the state of being scaly
 Scall, *s.* leprosy; morbid baldness
 Scallion, *s.* a kind of onion
 Scal'lop, *s.* a shellfish; indentation
 Scal'lop, *v. a.* to indent the edge, &c.
 Scap, *s.* the integuments of the head
 Scap'ly, *a.* covered with scales
 Scam'ble, *v.* to scramble; shift awkwardly
 Scam'mony, *s.* a corrupted, resinous juice
 Scam'pee, *v. a.* to run with fear and speed
 Scan, *v. a.* to examine closely; to canvass
 Scand'al, *s.* a reprehensible assertion, infamy
 Scand'alize, *v. a.* to disgrace, reproach, defame; offend by some action
 Scand'alous, *a.* opprobrious, shameful, vile
 Scand'ent, *a.* climbing, creeping
 Scand'ing, *s.* in poetry, is the measuring a verse to ascertain its number of feet, &c.
 Scant, *a.* parsimonious; scarce, not enough
 Scant'ness, *s.* want of space, compass, &c.
 Scant'let, *s.* a small quantity or piece
 Scant'ling, *s.* timber cut to a small size
 Scant'y, *a.* narrow, small; poor, niggardly
 Scap, *v.* to escape, as a flight, evasion
 Scap'ular, *a.* relating to the shoulders
 Scar, *s.* the mark of a cut; a cicatrix
 Scar'amouch, *s.* a buffoon in motley dress
 Scarce, *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon
 Scarce, Scarce'ly, *ad.* hardly, scanty
 Scar'celess, Scar'city, *s.* want of plenty
 Scare, *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify
 Scar'crow, *s.* an image set to frighten birds
 Scarf, *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders
 Scarf'skin, *s.* the outer skin of the body
 Scarific'ation, *s.* an incision of the skin
 Scar'ify, *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin
 Scar'let, *s.* a deep red colour
 Scar'let, *a.* of the colour of scarlet
 Scarlet'e'an, *s.* a garden plant
 Sharp, *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place
 Scate, *s.* an iron to slide with; a flat fish
 Scath, *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy
 Scath'ful, *a.* mischievous, destructive
 Scat'ter, *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse
 Scav'enger, *s.* a cleaner of the streets
 Scel'erat, *s.* a villain, a wicked wretch
 Scene, *s.* part of a play; an appearance
 Scen'ery, *s.* imagery; representation
 Scen'ic, *a.* dramatic, theatrical
 Scenog'raphy, *s.* the art of perspective
 Scent, *s.* smell, odour; chase by smell
 Scet'ic, *s.* one who doubts of all things
 Scet'ical, *a.* doubting every thing
 Scen'ticism, *s.* universal doubt

• the design of royalty borne in

• bearing a sceptre

Sched'ule, *s.* a small scroll; an inventory
 Scheme, *s.* a plan, project, design
 Sche'mer, *s.* a projector, a contriver
 Schism, *s.* a division in the church
 Schismat'ic, *s.* one guilty of schism
 Schismat'ical, *a.* implying schism
 Schismat'ically, *ad.* in a schismatical manner
 Scho'lar, *s.* a disciple, a man of letters
 Schol'arship, *s.* learning, literature
 Scholastic, *a.* pertaining to the school
 Scholastically, *ad.* according to the school
 Scho'last, *s.* one who makes notes upon an author, a commentator
 Scho'lum, *s.* an explanatory note
 Scho'ly, *v. n.* to write expositions
 School, *s.* a place for education
 School'fellow, *s.* a fellow student
 School'man, *s.* one skilled in the niceties of academical disputation, and in divinity
 School'master, *s.* he who teaches in a school
 School'mistress, *s.* she who keeps a school
 Scing'raphy, *s.* the section of a building to show the inside thereof; the art of drawing
 Scintill'ic, *a.* belonging to a sun-dial
 Scintil'ic, *a.* troubled with the big-gun
 Science, *s.* knowledge, art attained by precepts; the seven liberal arts are grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, music, geometry, astronomy
 Scient'ial, *a.* of, or pertaining to science
 Scientific, *a.* what promotes knowledge, &c.
 Scint'ilar, *s.* a sword with a convex edge
 Scintillate, *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks
 Scintill'ation, *s.* the act of sparkling
 Sci'olist, *s.* one of superficial knowledge
 Sci'olous, *a.* knowing superficially
 Sciom'achy, *s.* a battle with a shadow
 Scion, *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft
 Scirr'osity, *s.* an induration of the glands
 Scirr'rhous, *a.* having an indurated gland
 Scis'sible, Scis'sile, *a.* that may be divided
 Scis'sion, *s.* the act of cutting
 Scis'sars, *s.* a small pair of shears
 Scis'sure, *s.* a crack, rent, fissure; chaps
 Sclerot'ic, *a.* hard; rough
 Scrat, *v. n.* to stop the wheel of a carriage
 Scuff, *v. n.* to deride or mock, to ridicule
 Scoff'ingly, *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule
 Scold, *v. n.* to chide; quarrel clamorously
 Scoll'op, *s.* a fish; an indenting
 Sconce, *s.* a branched candlestick; a small fort; a bulwark; the head
 Sconce, *v. a.* to mulet, to fine
 Scoop, *s.* a large ladle; a sweep
 Scoop, *v. a.* to ladle out; to cut hollow
 Scope, *s.* intention; drift; aim; space
 Scorbu'tic, *a.* diseased with the scurvy
 Scorch, *v.* to burn, to be dried up
 Score, *s.* a long incision; five dozens, account; motive; the number twenty

- Sco'rious, *a.* drossy, foul, worthless
 Scorn, *s.* contempt...*v.* to scoff, to despise
 Scorn'ful, *a.* contemptuous, insolent, proud
 Scorn'fully, *ad.* contemptuously, insolently
 Scorp'ion, *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the zodiac
 Scot, *s.* a Scotchman; shot; payment
 Scotch, *v.* *a.* to cut slightly
 Scotch, *a.* of, or belonging to Scotland
 Scot'free, *a.* excused from paying his scot
 Scot'omy, *s.* a swimming in the head
 Scoo'el, *s.* mops for sweeping an oven
 Scou'drel, *s.* a mean rascal, a villain
 Scour, *v.* to cleanse; scamper; purge
 Scour'er, *s.* one who scours; a purge
 Scourge, *s.* a whip; a lash; punishment
 Scourge, *v.* *a.* to whip, punish, chastise
 Scout, *s.* one who is sent privately to observe the motions of an enemy
 Scout, *v.* *n.* to go out privately to observe
 Scowl, *v.* *n.* to frown, to look angry or sullen
 Scrag, *s.* any thing lean or thin; the neck
 Scrag'gy, *a.* lean, thin; rough, rugged
 Scram'ble, *v.* *n.* to catch eagerly; to climb
 Scram'ble, *s.* eager contest for any thing
 Scran'ch, *v.* *a.* to grind between the teeth
 Scran'nel, *a.* vile, worthless, grating
 Scrap, *s.* a small particle, fragment, bit
 Scrape, *v.* to pare lightly; erase; shave
 Scrape, *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress
 Scra'per, *s.* an iron utensil; a vile fiddler
 Scrat'ol, *v.* *a.* to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly
 Scratch'es, *s.* a disease in horses
 Scraw, *s.* the surface or scurf
 Scrawl, *v.* *a.* to draw or write badly
 Scream, *v.* *n.* to make a loud, shrill noise
 Scream, *v.* *n.* to cry out, as in terror, &c.
 Screech, *v.* *n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl
 Screech'owl, *s.* an owl that hoots by night
 Screen, *v.* *a.* to shelter, hide, sift, riddle
 Screw, *s.* one of the mechanical powers
 Scrib'ble, *s.* worthless, bad writing
 Scrib'bler, *s.* a petty author, a bad writer
 Scribe, *s.* a writer; secretary; public notary
 Serine, *s.* a repository for writings
 Serip, *s.* a small bag; schedule; small writing
 Scrip'tory, *a.* written; not delivered orally
 Scrip'tural, *c.* contained in the Bible
 Scrip'ture, *s.* the Bible, the sacred writings
 Scriv'ener, *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.
 Scrofula, *s.* the disease commonly called the king's-evil
 Scrofulous, *a.* diseased with the scrofula
 Scroll, *s.* a writing rolled up
 Scro'tum, *s.* the membrane which contains the seminal organs
 Scrub, *s.* a mean fellow...*v.* *a.* to rub hard
 Scrub'bed, Scrub'by, *a.* mean, vile, sorry
 Scru'ple, *s.* a doubt; a weight of 20 grains
- Scru'ple, *v.* *n.* to doubt, to hesitate
 Scru'pulous, *a.* nicely doubtful; vigilant
 Scru'table, *a.* that may be searched
 Scru'tine'r, *s.* an examiner, an inquirer
 Scru'tinize, *v.* *a.* to examine thoroughly
 Scru'tinous, *a.* captious; full of enquiries
 Scru'tiny, *s.* a strict search or inquiry
 Scru'tire, *s.* a case of drawers for papers
 Scud, *v.* *n.* to sail before a hard gale, &c.
 Scuffle, *s.* confused quarrel or brawl
 Sculk, *v.* *n.* *t.* lurk secretly; to lie close
 Scull, *s.* the brain-pan; a small oar
 Sculler, *s.* a small boat with one rower
 Scull'ery, *s.* a place to clean and keep dishes
 Scul'ken, *s.* a kitchen drudge
 Sculp, *v.* *a.* to carve; to engrave...*s.* a print
 Sculp'tile, *a.* made by engraving
 Sculp'tor, *s.* a carver or engraver
 Sculp'ture, *s.* art of carving, carved work
 Seum, *s.* what rises to the top of any liquor
 Seum, *v.* *a.* to clear off the scum
 Scurf, *s.* a dry scab; scale; adherent stain
 Scur'fy, *a.* full of or having scurf
 Scur'rlity, *s.* grossness of reproach, opprobrious language, lewdness of jocularly
 Scur'rilous, *a.* railing, saucy, abusive
 Scur'vily, *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely
 Scur'viness, *s.* meanness, scurriness, baseness
 Scur'vy, *s.* a disease...*a.* scabbed, vile
 Scur'vy-grass, *s.* a plant; spoonwort
 Seot, *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.
 Seotch'con, *s.* the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks
 Seut'le, *s.* a wide shallow basket for coals; a small grate; a quick pace
 Scythe, *s.* instrument for mowing grass, &c.
 Sea, *s.* the ocean, a large lake
 Sea'beat, *a.* dashed by the waves of the sea
 Sea'born, *a.* produced by the sea
 Sea'boy, *s.* a boy employed on shipboard
 Sea'bench, *s.* the sea shore
 Sea'calf, *s.* the seal, a sea animal
 Sea'chart, *s.* a map of the sea-coast
 Sea'coal, *s.* pit-coal brought by sea
 Sea'compass, *s.* the mariner's compass
 Sea'faring, *a.* employed or living at sea
 Sea'girt, *a.* encircled by the sea
 Sea'gull, *s.* a water-fowl
 Seal, *s.* the sea-olf; a stamp; a confirmation
 Seal, *v.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close
 Seal'ing-wax, *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.
 Seam, *s.* what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; a scar; tallow
 Seam, *v.* *a.* to join together; mark, scar
 Sea'maid, *s.* the mermaid
 Sea'man, *s.* a sailor, mariner; marmen
 Sea'mew, *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea
 Seam'less, *a.* having no seam
 Seam'stress, *s.* one who lives by sewing

- Sean, or Seime, *s.* a kind of large fishing net
 Sea-cyclops, *s.* a godhead of the sea
 Sea-piece, *s.* a representation of any thing at sea
 Sea-port, *s.* a harbour or port for ships
 Sear, *v.* *a.* to burn...*a.* dry; no longer green
 Searce, *v.* *a.* to sift finely...*s.* a fine sieve
 Search, *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit
 Search, *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek
 Sea-stitch, *s.* a large strengthening plaster
 Sea-room, *s.* room at sea; far from the shore
 Sea-rover, *s.* a pirate
 Sea-service, *s.* duty at sea
 Sea-shore, *s.* the coast of the sea
 Sea-side, *s.* verb by the motion of the sea
 Sea-son, *s.* one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter, *s.* fit time, *s.* a time not very long
 Sea-son, *v.* to give a relish to; to mature
 Sea-sonable, *s.* opportune, at a proper time
 Sea-soning, *s.* that which gives relish to
 Seat, *s.* a chair; mansion; situation
 Seat, *v.* *a.* to place on seats; fix, place firm
 Sea-ward, *ad.* towards the sea
 Se'cent, *s.* dividing into two parts...*s.* a line
 Sece'de, *v.* *n.* to withdraw from; to leave
 Sece'sion, *s.* the act of withdrawing from
 Se'cle, *s.* a century, an age
 Seclu'de, *v.* *a.* to shut up apart, to exclude
 Seclu'sion, *s.* a secluding, a separating
 Se'cond, *s.* the next to the first; inferior
 Sec'ond, *s.* one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; 60th part of a minute
 Sec'ond, *v.* *a.* to support; to follow next
 Sec'ondarily, *ad.* in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally
 Sec'ondary, *s.* not primary...*s.* a delegate
 Sec'ondhand, *s.* a not original; not primary
 Sec'ondly, *ad.* in the second place
 Sec'ondrate, *s.* the second order in dignity, value or strength
 Se'crecy, *s.* privacy, solitude, close silence
 Se'cret, *s.* a thing unknown, privacy
 Se'cret, *s.* a counsel, private, unknown
 Se'cretariship, *s.* the office of a secretary
 Se'cretary, *s.* one who writes for another
 Se'crete, *v.* *a.* to hide, conceal; separate
 Se'crete'sion, *s.* a separation of animal fluids
 Se'cretitious, *s.* parted by animal secretion
 Se'cretly, *ad.* privately, in secret
 Se'cretness, *s.* quality of keeping a secret
 Se'cretury, *s.* performing the office of secretion
 Sect, *s.* men united in certain tenets
 Sect'ary, *v.* a follower of a particular sect
 Secta'lor, *s.* a follower; an imitator
 Sect'ion, *s.* a distinct part of a writing or book; act of cutting; the part divided
 Sect'or, *s.* a geometrical instrument
 Sec'ular, *s.* not bound by rules, worldly
 Sec'ularize, *v.* *a.* to convert to common use
 Sec'ularly, *ad.* in a worldly manner
 Sec'undine, *s.* the after-birth
 Secu're, *s.* free from fear or danger, safe
 Secu're, *v.* *a.* to make certain, protect, secure
 Secu'rely, *ad.* without danger; carelessly
 Secu'rity, *s.* protection, defence, pledge
 Se'da'n, *s.* a seat, close chair for carriage
 Se'da'te, *s.* calm, quiet, still, serene
 Se'da'tely, *ad.* calmly, without disturbance
 Se'da'tness, *s.* calmness, tranquillity
 Se'de'tary, *s.* sitting much, inactive
 Se'de, *v.* a growth of narrow flags
 Se'de'y, *s.* overgrown with narrow flags
 Se'du'ent, *s.* what settles at the bottom
 Se'dition, *s.* a tumult, an insurrection
 Se'ditious, *s.* factious, mutinous, turbulent
 Se'du'ce, *v.* *a.* to tempt, corrupt, mislead
 Se'du'cement, *s.* the act of seducing
 Se'du'cible, *s.* capable of being deceived
 Se'du'ction, *s.* the act of seducing
 Se'du'city, *s.* assiduity, application, industry
 Se'du'ous, *s.* assiduous, industrious; painful
 See, *s.* the diocese of a bishop
 See, *v.* to perceive by the eye, to deary, to behold to attend; to converse with
 Seed, *s.* the organized particle produced by plants and animals, from which new ones are generated; original; race
 Seed, *v.* *n.* to bring forth seed
 Seed'cake, *s.* a kind of sweet seed cake
 Seed'ling, *s.* a plant just risen from the seed
 Seed'pearl, *s.* small grains of pearl
 Seeds'man, *s.* a sower, he who sows seed
 Seed'time, *s.* the season for sowing
 Seedy, *s.* abounding with seed
 See'ing, *s.* sight; vision...*ad.* since that
 Seek, *v.* to look for; solicit; make search
 Seel, *v.* *a.* to close the eyes
 Seem, *v.* *n.* to appear, to have semblance
 Seem'ing, *s.* appearance, show, opinion
 Seem'ingly, *ad.* in appearance, in semblance
 Seem'liness, *s.* decency, grace, beauty
 Seem'ly, *s.* decent, becoming, proper, fit
 Seen, *part.* *a.* perceived, skilled, versed
 Seer, *s.* one who foresees events; a prophet
 See'saw, *s.* a reciprocating motion
 Seeth, *v.* to boil; to stew; to decoct in hot liquor; to be hot
 Seg'ment, *s.* a part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof
 Seg'regate, *v.* *a.* to separate or to set apart
 Segrega'tion, *s.* a separation from others
 Seigneu'rial, *s.* invested with large powers
 Seign'ior, *s.* an Italian title for lord
 Seign'ior, *s.* a lordship; a jurisdiction
 Seiner, *s.* a fisher with nets
 Seiz'able, *s.* that is liable to be seized
 Seize, *v.* to take by force; to fasten on
 Seiz'in, *s.* the act of taking possession
 Seiz'ure, *s.* act of seizing, the thing seized

rely, not frequently
 choose in preference to others
 y chosen; culled out
 e act of choosing
 s. a description of the moon
 's self, the individual
 of regard for others
 umerically the same
 ge of land between furrows
 urt with for a price
 scab in a horse's pastern
 ho sells, a vander
 edge of cloth, &c.
dural of self
 resemblance, appearance
 o represent, to make a likeness
 mposition, signifies half
 1. half round; a ring
 a note in music
 half a circle
 1. half round
 a point made thus [:]
 s. half a diameter
 ty, s. half transparency
 n, a. half transparent
 mperfectly fluid
 resembling a half moon
 longing to seed; radical
 seed plot; original; school
 the act of sowing
 roductive of seed
 a. imperfectly clear
 us, a. not quite plain
 s. in music, a note containing
 ntity of a quaver
 alf a tone or note in music
 . a consonant which makes an
 ound; semivowels are six in
 , m, n, r, s
 1. everlasting, perpetual
 s. duration without end
 ntaining the number six
 assembly of counsellors who
 government, a parliament
 member of the senate
 despatch; to commission
 old age, ancientness
 a growing old; decay
 a steward; high bailiff
 er than another
 riority of birth, eldership
 ytical purge
 vocation by the senses
 ty of perceiving; meaning
 was ing sense, stupid
 quickness of sensation
 baying quick intellectual feel-
 iced, persuaded; of good sense
 with sense; judiciously
 taving sense, but not reason

Sensual, a. pleasing to the senses; carnal
 Sensorium, Sensory, s. the seat of sense,
 the organ of sensation
 Sensuality, s. addiction to carnal pleasures
 Sensualize, v. a. to render sensual
 Sensually, ad. in a sensual manner
 Sent, *part. pass. of to send*
 Sentence, s. a determination; a period
 Sentence, v. a. to condemn, to judge
 Sententious, s. short and energetic
 Sententiously, ad. by witty or pithy sentences
 Sentient, ad. perceiving...s. one perceiving
 Sentiment, s. thought, notion, opinion
 Sentimental, a. reflecting, thoughtful
 Sentinel, Sentry, s. a soldier on guard
 Separable, a. that may be separated
 Separate, v. a. to break, divide
 Separate, a. divided, daunted from
 Separately, ad. apart, singly, distinctly
 Separation, s. a disjunction, divorce
 Sept, s. a clan, race, generation
 September, s. the ninth month of the year
 Septenary, s. consisting of seven
 Septennial, a. lasting seven years
 Septentrion, s. the north; Charles's-wain
 Septentrional, a. relating to the north
 Septentrionate, v. n. to tend northward
 Septic, s. tending to produce putrefaction
 Septilateral, a. having seven sides
 Septuagenary, Septuagesimal, a. consisting
 of seventy
 Septuagint, s. the old Greek version of the
 Old Testament, so called, as being sup-
 posed the work of 70 interpreters
 Septuple, a. seven times as much
 Sepulchral, a. relating to burial, &c.
 Sepulchre, s. a tomb, grave, monument
 Sepulture, s. interment, burial
 Sequacious, a. following; attendant; ductile
 Sequacity, s. ductility; toughness
 Sequel, s. a conclusion; consequence
 Sequence, s. a following order
 Sequent, a. following; consequential
 Sequester, v. a. to put aside; deprive of
 Sequesterable, a. that may be separated
 Sequestration, s. deprivation of profits
 Sequestrator, s. he into whose custody the
 thing in dispute is committed
 Seraglio, s. the house where the eastern
 concubines, &c. are kept
 Seraph, s. one of the orders of angels
 Seraphic, a. angelic, angelical
 Seraphim, s. one of the orders of angels
 Sera, Ser, a. withered; no longer green
 Serenade, s. music by lovers in the street
 Serene, a. calm, placid, quiet, untroubled
 Serenely, ad. calmly, quietly, coolly
 Serenemon, Serenity, s. calmness, peace
 Serenitude, s. calmness, coolness of mind
 Serf, s. a slave employed in husbandry

Serge, *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth
Ser'vant, *s.* a petty officer in the army; *a.* degree in law next below a judge
Ser'ries, *s.* sequence, succession, order
Ser'rious, *a.* grave, solemn, important
Ser'iously, *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest
Ser'mon, *s.* a pious, instructive discourse
Ser'monize, *v. n.* to preach a sermon
Ser'o'sity, *s.* thin, watery part of the blood
Ser'o'us, *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum
Ser'pent, *s.* a snake; a musical instrument
Ser'pentine, *a.* winding like a serpent
Serpi'ginous, *a.* diseased with a tetter
Serpi'go, *s.* a kind of tetter
Serr'ate, *Serr'ated*, *a.* jagged like a saw
Ser'ring, *s.* the act of driving close
Ser'vant, *s.* one who serves another
Serre, *v.* to attend at command, to assist
Ser'vice, *s.* an office; obedience, favour
Ser'viceable, *a.* active, diligent, useful
Ser'vile, *a.* slavish, mean, fawning
Ser'vilely, *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully
Servil'ity, *s.* slavishness, meanness
Ser'ving-man, *s.* a menial servant
Ser'vitor, *s.* the lowest rank in a college
Servit'ude, *s.* slavery, dependance
Ser'm, *s.* the watery part of the blood
Sesquial'teral, *s.* one, and a half more
Sess, *s.* a rate, a tax; cess charged
Ses'sion, *s.* a sitting of magistrates
Set, *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant
Set, *part. a.* regular, in a formal manner
Set, *s.* a complete suit or assortment
Sets'aceous, *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs
Se'ton, *s.* an issue, or rowel
Sette'e, *s.* a long seat with a back
Set'ter, *s.* one who sets; a kind of dog
Set'tle, *s.* a seat, a bench with a seat
Set'tle, *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, sink
Set'tled, *a.* confirmed, determined
Set'tlement, *s.* act of settling; legal possession; subsidence; a colony; a jointure
Ser'en, *a.* four and three; one more than six
Ser'enfold, *a.* repeated seven times
Ser'ennight, or *Se'nnight*, *s.* a week
Se'ven'ten, *a.* ten and seven
Ser'en'thly, *ad.* in the seventh place
Se'venty, *a.* seven times ten
Ser'er, *v.* to force sunder, divide, disjoin
Se'veral, *a.* diverse, many, distinct
Ser'ually, *ad.* distinctly, separately
Se've're, *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, painful
Se've'rely, *ad.* painfully, afflictively, horridly
Se'ver'ity, *s.* cruel treatment, rigour
Sew, *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread
Sew'er, *s.* an officer; passage for water
Sex, *s.* the distinction of male and female
Sexages'ary, *a.* aged sixty years
Sexages'ima, *s.* second Sunday before Lent
Sexages'im'al, *a.* numbered by sixties

Sexan'gular, *a.* having six angles
Sexen'nal, *a.* lasting six years
Sex'tant, *s.* the sixth part of a circle
Sex'tile, *s.* the distance of 60 degrees
Sex'ton, *s.* an under officer of the church
Ser'tonship, *s.* the office of a sexton
Sext'uple, *a.* six fold, six times told
Shab'h'ly, *ad.* meanly, reproachfully
Shab'biness, *s.* meanness, raggedness
Shab'by, *a.* ragged, mean, slovenly, paltry
Shac'kle, *v. a.* to chain, to fetter, to link
Shac'kles, *s.* fetters, chains, gyves
Shade, *s.* a shadow; screen, shelter
Shade, *v. a.* to cover from light or heat
Shad'ow, *s.* a shade, faint representation
Shad'ow, *v. a.* to cloud, darken; to represent
Shad'owy, *a.* full of shade, gloomy
Shad'y, *a.* secure from light or heat; cool
Shaft, *s.* an arrow; narrow, deep pit; a wire
Shag, *s.* rough hair; rough cloth; a bird
Shag'ged, *Shag'gy*, *a.* rough, rugged, hairy
Shag're'n, *s.* a fish-skin remarkably rough
Shag're'n, *v. a.* to provoke, to irritate
Shake, *v.* to trample, to totter, to be agitated
Shake, *s.* a vibratory motion; concussion
Shall, *v. defective*, it has no tenses but *shal.* future, and *should*, imperfect
Shallo'ed, *s.* a slight woollen stuff
Shal'lop, or *Shallo'of*, *s.* a small vessel
Shal'low, *a.* not deep; futile; silly
Shal'low, *s.* a sand; a flat; a shoal
Shal'lowness, *s.* a want of depth or thought
Shals't, *s.* a kind of small onion
Shalt, second person of *shall*
Sham, *v. n.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat
Sham, *s.* a delusion, imposture, trick
Sham, *a.* false, counterfeit, scilicetious
Sham'bles, *s.* a hutchery, place to sell meat
Sham'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly
Shame, *s.* reproach, ignominy, disgrace
Shame, *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace
Shamefaced, *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish
Shameful, *a.* disgraceful, ignominious
Shamefully, *ad.* disgracefully, infamously
Shameless, *a.* impudent, audacious
Sham'ois, or *Cham'ois*, *s.* a wild goat
Sham'rock, *s.* a three-leaved Irish grass
Shank, *s.* middle joint of the leg; the handle
Shape, *v. a.* to form, mould, image create
Shape, *s.* a form, make, proportion
Shapeless, *a.* wanting regularity of form
Shapeliness, *s.* beauty of proportion or form
Shap'ely, *a.* well formed, symmetrical
Shard, *s.* a piece of a pot; plant; fish; frit
Shard'ed, *a.* inhabiting shards
Share, *s.* a portion; dividend; plough blade
Share, *v. a.* to divide, to partake of, cut
Sha'rer, *s.* one who divides, a partaker
Shark, *s.* a voracious sea-fish; a shark
Sharp, *a.* keen, piercing, acute, short

Sharp'en, *v. a.* to make keen; make quick
 Sharp'er, *s.* a cheating, tricking fellow
 Sharp'ly, *ad.* severely, keenly, afflictively
 Sharp'ness, *s.* keenness; ingenuity; severity
 Sharp'set, *a.* eager, vehemently desirous
 Sharp'th'ed, *a.* having quick sight
 Shat'ter, *v.* to break into pieces; to impair
 Shat'terbrained, *a.* inattentive, giddy
 Shave, *v. a.* to pare close with a razor, &c.
 Sha'ver, *s.* one who shaves; a sharp dealer
 Sha'ving, *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing
 Shaw, *s.* a thicket, a small wood
 She, the female pronoun personal
 Sheaf, *s.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap
 Shear, *v. a.* to strip or cut off with shears
 Shear'er, *s.* one that shears sheep, &c.
 Shears, *s.* an instrument with two blades
 Shear'man, *s.* he that shears
 Sheath, *s.* a scabbard, the case of any thing
 Sheath, or Sheathe, *v. a.* to put into a sheath
 Sheath'y, *a.* furning a sheath
 Shed, *s.* a shelter made of boards, &c.
 Shed, *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall
 Sheen, *s.* brightness, splendour...*a.* bright
 Sheep, *s.* a well-known animal
 Sheep'cot, Sheep'fold, *s.* an enclosure to pen sheep in
 Sheep'ish, *a.* over-modest, bashful timorous
 Sheep'shearing, *s.* the time of shearing sheep;
 a feast made when sheep are shorn
 Sheep's-eye, *s.* a loving, sly look
 Sheep'walk, *s.* a pasture for sheep
 Sheer, *a.* clear, pure, unmingled
 Sheet, *s.* linen for a bed; a sail, paper, &c.
 Sheet-an'chor, *s.* the largest anchor
 Sho'kel, *s.* a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.
 Shelf, *s.* a board fastened against a wall, &c.
 to place things on; a sand bank in the
 sea; a rock under shallow water
 Shell, *s.* the hard covering of any thing, &c.
 Shell, *v.* to strip off, or cast the shell
 Shell'fish, *s.* a fish covered with a shell
 Shell'y, *a.* abounding with shells
 Shelter, *s.* a cover from injury; protection
 Shel'ter, *v.* to defend, protect, give shelter
 Shel'ing, *a.* sloping, slanting
 Shel'y, *a.* shallow; full of banks; rocky
 Shep'herd, *s.* one who tends sheep
 Shep'herdens, *s.* a lass that tends sheep
 Shep'herdy, *s.* the work of a shepherd
 Sherbet', *s.* mixture of acid, water and sugar
 Sher'iff, *s.* a chief annual county officer
 Sher'idalty, *s.* the office of the sheriff
 Sher'ry, *s.* a kind of Spanish white wine
 Shield, *s.* a buckler, defence, protection
 Shield, *v. a.* to cover, to defend, to secure
 Shift, *s.* an evasion; a woman's body linen
 Shift, *v.* to change, alter, practise evasions
 Shift'er, *s.* an artful person, a trickster
 Shift'less, *a.* wanting expedients to act, &c.

Shil'ing, *s.* a silver coin, value 12d.
 Shi'lahall, *a.* wavering, hesitating
 Shil'y, *a.* not frankly, not familiarly
 Shin, *s.* the fore part of the leg
 Shine, *v. n.* to glisten, glitter, to be conspic-
 uous, to be glossy, be gay, be splendid
 Shine, *s.* fair weather, lustre, splendour
 Shin'ess, *s.* unwillingness, reservedness
 Shin'gles, *s.* a disease; a kind of tetter; thin
 boards, &c. to cover houses
 Shiny, *a.* bright, luminous, splendid
 Ship, *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea
 Ship, *v. a.* to put on board a ship
 Ship'board, *ad.* on board or in a ship
 Ship'man, *s.* a sailor, a seafaring man
 Ship'ping, *s.* vessels for navigation
 Ship'wreck, *s.* loss of a ship by rocks, &c.
 Ship'wright, *s.* a ship carpenter or builder
 Shire, *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county
 Shirt, *s.* a man's under linen garment
 Shirt'less, *a.* wanting a shirt
 Shit'lecock, *s.* a plaything for children
 Shive, *s.* a slice of bread; a thick splinter
 Shiv'er, *v.* to quake, to tremble, to shatter
 Shoal, *s.* a crowd; shallow; sand bank
 Shoal'y, *a.* full of shoals or shallows
 Shock, *s.* a conflict; a concussion; an offence
 Shock, *v.* to shake violently; to disgust; to
 offend, to be offensive
 Shock'ing, *a.* disgusting, dreadful, violent
 Shod, *pret. and part. pass. of to shoe*
 Shoe, *s.* the outer cover of the foot
 Shoe'boy, *s.* a boy that cleans shoes
 Shoe'inghorn, *s.* a horn to draw on shoes
 Shoe'maker, *s.* one who makes shoes
 Shoe'string, *s.* a ribband, &c. to tie the shoes
 Shone, the *pret. of to shine*
 Shock, the *pret. of to shake*
 Shoot, *v.* to discharge a gun, &c.; to germi-
 nate to push forward; to jet out; to
 move swiftly; to feel a quick pain
 Shoot'er, *s.* one that shoots, an archer
 Shop, *s.* a place for sale or for work
 Shop'board, *s.* a bench or table to work on
 Shop'keeper, *s.* one who sells in a shop
 Shop'man, *s.* a foreman, &c. in a shop
 Shore, Shorn, *pret. of to shear*
 Shore, *s.* coast of the sea, &c. a drain; buttress
 Sho'reless, *a.* having no shore
 Short, *a.* not long; scanty; brittle
 Short'en, *v. a.* to make short, contract, lop
 Short'hand, *s.* a writing in characters, &c.
 Short'lived, *a.* not living or lasting long
 Short'ly, *ad.* quickly, soon; cursorily; briefly
 Short'ness, *s.* the quality of being short
 Short'sighted, *a.* defective in the sight
 Shot, *pret. and part. pass. of to shoot*
 Shot, *s.* balls for guns, &c.; a reckoning
 Shot'free, *a.* clear of the reckoning
 Shot'ten, *a.* having ejected the spawn

Shove, *v.* to push by male strength, to push
 Shove, *s.* the act of shoving, a push
 Shovel, *s.* an instrument for digging, &c
 Showboard, *s.* a game and table to play on
 Shough, *s.* a species of shaggy dog
 Should, *verb auxiliary in such mood*
 Shoulder, *s.* the joint that connects the arm to the body; a prominence
 Shoulder, *v. a.* to put on the shoulder; justify
 Shoulderbelt, *s.* a belt for the shoulder
 Shouldershot, *s.* a knot of lace, &c. worn on the shoulders of footmen, &c.
 Shout, *s.* a loud hurra of triumph, &c.
 Shout, *v. n.* to cry in triumph, &c.
 Show, *v.* to exhibit; prove; direct; teach
 Show, *s.* an exhibition; semblance; pomp
 Shower, *s.* a rain, moderate or violent
 Shower, *v. a.* to wet; scatter with liberality
 Show'ry, *s.* rainy, inclining to showers
 Shows, *pref. and part. pass. of to show*
 Show'y, *s.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious
 Shrank, *pref. of to shrink*
 Shred, *s.* a small piece, a fragment
 Shrewish, *adj.* clamorous woman
 Shrew, *s.* a small, smart, turbulent
 Shrewdly, *adv.* cunningly, wittily, ally, with strong suspicion
 Shriek, *v. n.* to scream...*s.* an inarticulate cry of anguish or horror
 Shrift, *s.* confession made to a priest
 Shri'll, *s.* sounding with an acute, tremulous or vibrating sound
 Shri'llness, *s.* sharpness of sound
 Shrimp, *s.* a small sea shellfish; a dwarf
 Shrine, *s.* a cabinet or case to hold relics, &c.
 Shriak, *v.* to contract itself; to express fear, pain, &c. by contracting the body
 Shrive, *v. a.* to hear at confession
 Shrive'l, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
 Shroud, *s.* dress for the dead; a shelter
 Shroud, *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to harbour
 Shrovetide, *s.* the Tuesday before Lent
 Shroud, *s.* a shelter, a cover...*v.* to cover
 Shrouds, *s.* large ropes stowed from the mast-head to the sides of a ship, to support the masts, and enable them to carry sail
 Shrub, *s.* a bush; spirit with acid and sugar
 Shrubby, *s.* full of or like shrubs
 Shrug, *v. a.* to contract or draw up
 Shrug, *s.* a contracting of the shoulders to signify contempt, pity, or aversion
 Shrunken, *part. of to shrink*
 Shudder, *v. n.* to quake with fear, &c.
 Shuffle, *v.* to dodge; to shift; to play mean tricks: to change the position of the cards; to move with an irregular gait
 Shuffle, *s.* a disordering of things; a trick
 Shuffle'p, *s.* a kind of play or game
 Shuffler, *s.* he who plays tricks or shuffles
 Shun, *v. a.* to avoid, to endeavour to escape

Shut, *v.* to close, confine, exclude, contain
 Shut'ter, *s.* a cover for a window, &c.
 Shuttle, *s.* an instrument used in weaving
 Shy, *s.* reserved, cautious, suspicious
 Sib'lant, *s.* hissing
 Sib'lation, *s.* a hissing sound
 Siccation, *s.* the act of drying
 Sic'city, *s.* dryness, want of moisture
 Sice, *s.* the number six at dice
 Sick, *s.* afflicted with disease; disquiet
 Sick, *v. n.* to sicken; to take a distaste
 Sick'en, *v.* to make sick; disquiet; decay
 Sick'le, *s.* a hook for ransacking ears
 Sick'ly, *s.* not healthy, faint, weak
 Sick'ness, *s.* a disease, disorder of the body
 Side, *s.* the rib part of animals; the side
 Side, *v. a.* not direct...*v. n.* to join with
 Sideboard, *s.* a side table on which ornaments are placed
 Si'delong, *s.* lateral, oblique, not direct
 Si'deral, Si'dereal, Si'derian, *s.* sidery
 Si'derated, *s.* planet-struck; blasted
 Si'deration, *s.* a mortification a blight
 Si'deaddle, *s.* a woman's seat on horseback
 Si'deman, *s.* an assistant to a churchwarden
 Si'deways, Si'deways, *adv.* on one side
 Si'dle, *v. n.* to go the narrowest way
 Siege, *s.* the besieging a fortified place
 Sieve, *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop
 Sift, *v. a.* to put through a sieve; to examine
 Sifter, *s.* he who sifts; a sieve
 Sigh, *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob
 Sight, *s.* the sense of seeing; a show
 Sight'less, *s.* blind, not sightly; offensive
 Sight'liness, *s.* handsomeness, seaminess
 Sight'ly, *s.* comely, seemly
 Si'gil, *s.* a seal; a kind of charm
 Sign, *s.* a token, miracle, symbol, device
 Sign, *v. a.* to mark, to ratify by writing
 Sig'nal, *s.* a sign that gives notice, mark
 Sig'nal, *s.* memorable, remarkable
 Sig'nalize, *v. a.* to make remarkable
 Sig'nally, *adv.* remarkably, memorably
 Sig'nature, *s.* a mark, sign; among printers, a letter to distinguish different sheets
 Sig'net, *s.* a seal, especially the king's
 Signifi'cancy, *s.* meaning, force, energy
 Signifi'cant, *s.* expressive, important
 Signifi'cantly, *adv.* with force or expression
 Signification, *s.* a meaning by sign or word
 Signifi'cative, *s.* strongly expressive
 Sig'nify, *v.* to declare, to mean, to import
 Si'le'ce, *s.* stillness, taciturnity, secrecy
 Si'le'ce, *inter.* commanding silence
 Si'lent, *s.* mute, still, quiet, not speaking
 Si'lent'ly, *adv.* without speech or noise
 Si'l'cious, *s.* made of hair; flinty
 Si'l'quies, Si'l'quies, *s.* having a pod
 Silk, *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by the worms; any thing made of it

made of silk; soft; tender
r. a dealer in silk
r. a weaver of silken stuffs
s. the worm that spins silk
 made of silk, soft, pliant
 foot of a door-case, &c.
r. Sil'libub, *s.* a liquor made of
 ler or wine, sugar, &c.
 . simplicity; weakness
 armless, weak, simple, foolish
 woody, full of woods
 a white hard metal
 made of, or like silver
h. s. one who deals in silver, &c.
Sima're, *s.* a woman's loose robe
 . of a like form or quality
 . likeness, resemblance
 a comparison for illustration
l. s. likeness, comparison
s. n. to boil gently or slowly
 a kind of sweet bread or cake
 the crime of buying or selling
 preferments
 . having a flat or snubbed nose
 . n. to smile or look pleasantly
 . a kind of pleasant smile
 plain, artless; unmingled; silly
 a single ingredient; an herb, &c.
n. to gather simples
Simp'list, *s.* an herbalist
s. a silly or simple person
s. plainness, weakness
d. without art, foolishly
 one that counterfeits
n. s. a dissembling, feigning
 ous, *a.* acting together
 iolation of the laws of God
 to violate the laws of God
 because that, before this; ago
 . pure, honest, uncorrupt
 s. purity of mind, honesty
 a fold, a wrapper
 kind of geometrical line
 s. an office which has revenue
 any employment
 a tendon, muscle, or nerve
 a. furnished with sinews, strong,
 porous
 i. nervous, strong, forcible
 not holy, wicked profane
 to form the voice to melody; to
 ie; give praises to; to tell in poetry
 s. to scorch, to burn slightly
 one skilled in singing
 alone, unmarried, individual
s. not duplicity; sincerity
 d. individually, only, by himself
 a. only one; particular; rare
y. s. anything remarkable; cu-
 a distinguished character

Sin'gularly, *ad.* particularly; strangely
Sin'gult, *s.* a sigh
Sin'ister, *a.* on the left hand; bad; unlucky
Sink, *v.* to fall gradually, settle, decline
Sink, *s.* a drain, jacket, place of filth
Sin'less, *a.* exempt from sin, innocent
Sin'ner, *s.* an offender, a criminal
Sin'offering, *s.* an expiation for sin
Sin'oper, *Sin'ple,* *s.* a kind of red earth
Sin'uous, *a.* bending in and out
Sinus, *s.* a bay of the sea; gulf; opening
Sip, *v.* to drink by small draughts
Sip, *s.* a small draught, small mouthful
Sip'hou, *s.* a pipe to convey liquors thro', &c.
Sip'pet, *s.* a small sop
Sir, *s.* a word of respect to men, a title
Sire, *s.* a father; a male
Sirens, *s.* sea monsters who enticed men by
 singing, and then devoured them
Sir'us, *s.* the great dog star
Sir'name, *s.* the family name
Siroc'co, *s.* the south-east, or Syrian wind
Sir'rah, *s.* a name of reproach and insult
Sir'up, *s.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar
Sis'ter, *s.* a woman born of one's parents
Sis'terhood, *s.* women of the same society
Sis'terly, *a.* like or becoming a sister
Sit, *v.* to repose on a seat, to incubate
Site, *s.* situation, local position
Sith, *ad.* since; seeing that
Sit'ting, *s.* the act of resting on a seat
Sit'uate, *s.* placed; lying
Situa'tion, *s.* a position; condition; state
Six, *a.* twice three, one more than five
Six'pence, *s.* half a shilling
Six'see're, *a.* six times twenty
Sixte'en, *a.* six and ten
Sixth, *a.* the next after the fifth
Sixth'ly, *ad.* in the sixth place
Six'tieth, *a.* the tenth six times repeated
Six'ty, *a.* six times ten
Size, *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance
Si'zeable, *a.* reasonably bulky
Si'zer, *s.* a student of the lowest rank at the
 university of Cambridge
Sky, *a.* glutinous, viscous, rosy
Skate, *s.* a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe
Skate, *v.* n. to slide on ice with skates
Skean, *s.* a short sword; a knife
Skein, *s.* a hank of silk, thread, &c.
Skel'eton, *s.* the bones of the body preserved
 as in their natural situation
Skel'lum, *s.* a villain, a scoundrel
Sketch, *s.* an outline; rough draught
Sketch, *v.* n. to trace the outlines; to plan
Skew, *v.* n. to squint; to look disdainfully
Skew'er, *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat
Skiff, *s.* a small light boat
Skil'ful, *a.* knowing experienced
Skil'fully, *ad.* with skill, dexterously

Skill, *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity
Skil'led, *a.* knowing, acquainted with
Skil'let, *s.* a small kettle or boiler
Skim, *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly
Skim'mer, *s.* a ladle to take off the scum
Skim'milk, *s.* milk deprived of its cream
Skin, *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit
Skin, *v.* *a.* to flay; to uncover; to heal
Skin'ner, *s.* one that serves drink
Skin'ner, *s.* a dealer in skins
Skin'ny, *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean
Skip, *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to miss
Skip, *s.* a light leap or bound
Skip'jack, *s.* an upstart; a lackey
Ship'per, *s.* a ship-master, or ship-boy
Skir'mish, *s.* a slight fight, a contest
Skirt, *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part
Skit, *s.* a whim; lampoon; innuendo
Skit'ish, *a.* easily frightened; wanton; fickle
Skreen, *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter
Skreen, *v.* *a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter
Skoe, *a.* oblique, sidelong
Skulk, *v.* *n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice
Skull, *s.* the bone that encloses the head
Sky, *s.* the heavens, the firmament
Sky'lark, *s.* a bird that soars and sings
Sky'light, *s.* a window in the roof
Sky'rocket, *s.* a kind of rising firework
Slab, *s.* a plane of stone; a puddle
Slab'ber, *v.* to drive, to shed to spill
Slab'by, *a.* plashy, dirty, thick, viscous
Slack, *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed
Slack, **Slack'en**, *v.* to be remiss, to abate, flag
Slack, *s.* coal broken into small parts
Slack'ness, *s.* looseness, negligence
Slag, *s.* the dross or recement of metals
Slain, *part. pass. of to slay*
Slake, *v.* to quench, extinguish, be relaxed
Slam, *s.* winning all the tricks at cards
Slam, *v.* *a.* to win all the tricks; shut hard
Slau'der, *s.* false unctive; reproach
Slau'der, *v.* *a.* to backbite, to scandalize
Slau'derer, *s.* one who belies another
Slau'derous, *a.* falsely abusive
Slant, *v.* *a.* to cast obliquely or sideways
Slant, **Slant'ing**, *s.* oblique, slanting
Slap, *v.* *a.* to strike with the open hand
Slay'dash, *ad.* all at once, suddenly
Slaw, *v.* to cut; slash; strike at random
Slaw, *s.* a wound, cut in cloth, &c.
Slate, *s.* a grey fossil stone... *v.* *a.* to cover the roof
Sla'ter, *s.* one who covers with slates
Sla'terous, *s.* a negligent, careless woman
Slave, *s.* one deprived of freedom
Slave, *v.* *n.* to cringe, to toil, to toil
Slav'er, *v.* to enslave, or sneer with, spittle
Slav'ery, *s.* the condition, &c. of a slave
Slaugh'ter, *s.* destruction with a sword
Slaugh'ter, *v.* *a.* to massacre, to slay

Slaugh'terhouse, *s.* a house in which men are killed by the butcher
Slaugh'terman, *s.* one employed in killing
Slav'ish, *a.* servile, mean, base, dependent
Slav'ishness, *s.* servility, meanness
Slay, *v.* *a.* to kill, butcher, put to death
Sleaz'y, *a.* thin, slight, wanting substance
Sled, or **Sledge**, *s.* a carriage without wheels
Sleed, *s.* a smith's large hammer
Sleek, *a.* smooth, glossy, delicate, mild
Sleek'ness, *s.* smoothness, glossiness
Sleep, *s.* repose, rest, slumber... *v.* *n.* to
Sleep'iness, *s.* drowsiness, heaviness
Sleep'ing, *s.* the act of taking rest in sleep
Sleep'less, *a.* without sleep; watchful
Sleep'y, *a.* drowsy, sluggish, causing sleep
Sleet, *s.* a kind of smooth, small snow, ice
Sleet'y, *a.* bringing sleet
Sleeve, *s.* the dress covering the arm
Sleeve'button, *s.* a button for the sleeve
Sleeve'less, *a.* having no sleeves
Sleight, *s.* dexterous practice, art, trick
Slen'der, *a.* thin, small, not bulky, spare
Slept, *pret. of to sleep*
Slew, *pret. of to slay*
Slice, *v.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide
Slide, *v.* to glide on ice; pass unnoticed
Slide, *s.* a frozen place to slide on
Slight, *a.* small; worthless; not strong
Slight, *s.* neglect; contempt; artifice; snub
Slight, *v.* *a.* to neglect, to disregard
Slightly, *ad.* with disdain, negligently
Slightly, *ad.* negligently, scornfully; weakly
Slight'ness, *s.* weakness; negligence
Slim, *a.* slender, thin, of shape
Slim, *s.* any glutinous substance, mud
Slim'ness, *s.* slenderness, thinness of shape
Slim'y, *a.* viscous, glutinous,ropy
Slif'ness, *s.* low cunning, craftiness, artifice
Slit, *s.* a massive weapon for stones; a strike
Slit, *v.* *a.* to throw by a slit, &c.
Slit, *v.* to break away; to cast away
Slip, *v.* to slide; to fall into error; to be lost of the memory; to convey secretly
Slip, *s.* a false step; mistake; twig; escape
Slip'board, *s.* a board on which to grovel
Slip'net, *s.* a bow-net; a net to catch water
Slip'per, *s.* a morning shoe; a loose shoe
Slip'pery, *s.* a glass; uncertain
Slit'shod, *a.* not having the shoe pulled up
Slit'slop, *s.* a bad or insipid liquor
Slit, *v.* *a.* to cut any thing lengthwise
Slit, *s.* a long cut or narrow opening
Slit'er, *v.* *a.* to split... *s.* a branch torn off
Slits, *s.* the under parts of a cart
Slit'ter, *v.* to slaver, to wet with spittle
Slit, *s.* the fruit of the black thorn
Sloop, *s.* a small sea-vessel
Slop, *v.* *a.* to dash with water, drink hastily
Slope, *s.* a declivity, an oblique surface

lique, not perpendicular
 ewise, Slo'p'ingl'y, *ad.* obliquely
 niry and wet, plashy
 owness, idleness; an an al
 idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive
ad. with sloth, lazily
 a downcast look; a man who
 vy and glowers
 a. walking awkwardly
 one dirtily or carelessly dressed
 i. negligent, not neat; dirty
ad. in a coarse, unelegant manner
 a deep, mury place; the skin
 serpent casts off periodically
 . mury, boggy, muddy
 it swift; late; dull; tardy
 . not speedily, not rashly
 s. want of velocity; deliberation
 s. a small worm or viper
 a. to do a thing lazily, to daub
 ul'ion, s. a mean, dirty wretch
 nire, dirt mixed with water
 idler, a drone; a slow snail
 s. a drone, an idler, lazy fellow
 . dull, drowsy, lazy, slothful
ad. dully, not nimbly, idly
 water-gate, a flood-gate
 . to emit by flood-gates
 . to sleep lightly, to doze
 . light sleep, repose
 s. a. causing sleep, sleepy
 t. and *part.* of to *sling*
 t. and *part.* of to *slink*
 light disgrace...v. a. to sully, soil
 irtly woman; a word of contempt
 . nasty, not cleanly, dirty
 s. a. nastiness; dirtiness
 only artful, secretly, insidious
 with secret artifice, insidiously
 aste, savour; a loud kiss
 ttle, slender; minute; petty
 s. small wood coals used in light-
 . s. vessels less than ships
 s. minuteness; weakness
 s. an eruptive malignant distem-
 contagious
 beautiful blue substance
 s. a. made of, or like emerald
 xurgent, quick, acute, brisk
 n. to feel quick, lively pain
ad. sharply, wittily
 . s. quickness; liveliness; vigour
 a taste; tincture; a bird
 . superficial knowledge
 s. s. a slight knowledge
 s. to soil, to daub, to contaminate
 . dauby; adhesive
 a. to blacken with smoke
 . perceive by the nose, &c.

Smell, s. the power of smelling, scent
 Smelt, *priv. and part. pass. of to smell*
 Smelt, s. a small sea-fish
 Smelt, v. a. to extract metal from ore
 Smelt'er, s. one who melts ore
 Smerk, v. n. to smile amorously, &c.
 Smerk, Smirk, s. nice, smart, jaunty, gay
 Smick'et, s. a woman's under garment
 Smile, v. n. to look gay, &c. be propitious
 Smile, s. a look of pleasure or of kindness
 Smil'hugly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure
 Smit, Smit'ten, *part. pass. of to smite*
 Smite, v. to strike; kill; destroy; blast
 Smith, s. one who works in metals
 Smith'ery, Smith'y, s. a smith's shop
 Smock, s. the under garment of a woman
 Smock'faced, s. beardless, maidenly, pale
 Smoke, s. a sooty exhalation; a steam
 Smoke, v. to emit smoke, to burn; discov-
 er; use tobacco; dry in smoke; sneer or
 ridicule; smell out, find out
 Smo'kedry, v. a. to dry in the smoke
 Smo'ky, a. emitting, or full of smoke, fumed
 Smooth, s. even; plain; bland; mild
 Smooth, v. a. to level; make easy; soften
 Smooth'en, v. a. to make even and smooth
 Smooth'ly, *ad.* evenly; easily; calmly
 Smooth'ness, s. evenness of surface; mildness
 Smote, *priv. of to smite*
 Snother, v. to suffocate; to suppress
 Snother, s. a smoke, thick dust; suppression
 Smo'g, s. nice, spruce, neat
 Snuggle, v. a. to import or export goods
 without paying the customs
 Smug'ler, s. one who cheats the revenue
 Smug'ly, *ad.* neatly, spruce, nicely
 Smug'ness, s. spruceness, neatness
 Smut, s. spot with soot; mildew; obscenity
 Smutch, v. a. to black with smoke
 Smut'tily, *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely
 Smut'ty, a. black with smoke; obscene
 Snack, s. a share, a part taken by compact
 Snaf'fe, s. a bridle that crosses the nose
 Snag, s. a jag; a protuberance; a tooth
 Snag'ged, Snag'gy, a. full of jaggs
 Snail, s. a testaceous animal; a drone
 Snake, s. a serpent of the oviparous kind
 Sna'keroot, s. the name of a medicinal root
 Sna'ky, s. serpentine; having serpents
 Snap, v. to break at once, break short; bite
 Snap'dragon, s. a plant; a kind of play
 Snap'per, s. one who snaps
 Snap'pish, a. eager to bite, sorry, cross
 Snap'pishly, *ad.* crossly, peevishly, tartly
 Snap'sack, s. a soldier's bag, a knapsack
 Snare, s. a gin, net, trap, engine
 Snare, v. a. to entrap, to entangle
 Snarl, v. to growl like a dog, &c. to speak
 roughly; to entangle
 Snarl'er, s. a surly, captious fellow

- Snatch**, *v.* to seize hastily...*s.* a hasty catch
Snatch/block, *s.* a kind of polley in a ship
Snatch'er, *s.* one who snatches hastily
Sneak, *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch
Sneak'er, *s.* a large vessel of drink
Sneak'ing, *a.* servile mean, niggardly
Sneak'up, *s.* a cowardly, creeping scoundrel
Sneap, *s.* a reprimand...*v. a.* to check; nip
Sneek, *s.* a latch, or fastening to a door
Sneer, *s.* contempt...*v. n.* to show contempt
Sneeze, *s.* emission of wind audibly by the nose, occasioned by an irritation of the nostrils...*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose
Snick and Snee, *s.* a combat with knives
Snick'er, *v. a.* to laugh wantonly or slyly
Sniff, *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose
Snig'gle, *v. n.* to fish for eels with a bait
Snip, *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors, &c.
Snipe, *s.* a small fen fowl; a fool
Snip'pet, *s.* a small part, a share
Snip'snap, *s.* tart dialogue
Sniv'el, *v. n.* to run at the nose; cry childishly
Sniv'elling, *a.* peaking, whining, pitiful
Snore, *s.* a noise through the nose in sleep
Snort, *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high-mettled horse
Snout, *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozzle
Snow, *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship
Snow'ball, *s.* a lump of congealed snow
Snow'drop, *s.* a small white spring flower
Snow'y, *a.* white as snow, full of snow
Snub, *s.* a knot in wood; a jagg, a snag
Snub, *v. a.* to check, to reprimand; to nip
Snuff, *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco taken up the nose
Snuff, *v.* to erup; to scent; to draw breath
Snuff'box, *s.* a box in which snuff is carried
Snuff'ers, *s.* an utensil to snuff candles
Snuff'le, *v. n.* to speak through the nose
Snug, *a.* close, hidden, concealed, sly
Snug'gle, *v. n.* to lie close; to lie warm
So, *ad.* in like manner; thus; provided that
Soak, *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe; to drain; to exhaust
Soap, *s.* a substance used in washing
Soap'boiler, *s.* one who makes soap
Soar, *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim high, to be aspiring
Sob, *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping.
Ac... *s.* a convulsive sigh
Sober, *a.* temperate, regular, serious
Soberly, *ad.* temperately, moderately, coolly, calmly; gravely, seriously
Sobri'ety, *s.* temperance in drink; calmness
Soc'age, *s.* an ancient tenure of lands
Soc'iable, *a.* inclined to company; familiar
Soc'iability, *s.* inclination to company, &c.
Soc'ial, *a.* familiar, fit for society
Soc'ety, *s.* fraternity; company; partnership
Socin'ian, *s.* a follower of Socinus
Socin'ianism, *s.* the opinions of Faustus Socinus, who asserted, that Christ had no pre-existent state before his being born of Mary; and that original sin, predestination, and reprobation, were mere chimeras
Sock, *s.* something put between the shoe and stocking; the shoe of the ancient actors
Sock'et, *s.* any hollow that receives something inserted; the receptacle of the eye
Sod, *s.* a turf, a clod
Sodal'ity, *s.* fellowship, fraternity
Sod'den, *part. pass. of to seeth*; boiled
Sod'er, or **Sol'der**, *s.* a metallic cement
Sod'mite, *s.* one guilty of sodomy
Sod'omy, *s.* a very unnatural crime
Sof'a, *s.* a splendid seat covered
Soft, *a.* not hard, or rough, simple, gentle
Soft, *inter.* hold, stop, not so fast
Soft'en, *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify
Soft'ly, *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, tenderly
Soft'ness, *s.* quality of being soft; effeminacy
Soho! *inter.* form of calling to one afar off
Soul, *s.* dung; compost; earth dirt
Sol'journ, *v. n.* to dwell awhile in some place
Sol'journer, *s.* a temporary dweller
Sol'ace, *s.* comfort, pleasure; alleviation
Sol'ar, **Sol'ary**, *a.* pertaining to the sun
Sold, *pret. and part. pass. of to sell*
Sol'dan, *s.* a Mahometan prince, or Sultan
Sol'dier, *s.* one who fights for pay; a warrior
Sol'diery, *s.* a body of soldiers, soldiery
Sole, *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe; a fish
Sole, *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles
Sole, *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried
Sol'ecism, *s.* an impropriety of speech
Sol'ely, *ad.* singly; only; separately
Sol'emn, *a.* awful; religiously grave; serious
Sol'em'nity, *s.* a ceremony; affected gravity
Sol'emniza'tion, *s.* the act of celebration
Sol'emnize, *v. v.* to dignify by formalities
Sol'emnly, *ad.* in a solemn manner
Sol'ic'it, *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask
Sol'icitation, *s.* importunity, an entreaty
Sol'icitor, *s.* one who acts for another
Sol'ic'itous, *a.* anxious; careful concerned
Sol'ic'itress, *s.* a woman who solicits
Sol'ic'itude, *s.* anxiety; carelessness
Sol'id, *a.* not fluid, firm, true, compact
Sol'id'ity, *s.* fulness of matter, firmness
Sol'id'ian, *s.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation
Sol'i'quy, *s.* a discourse, &c. to one's self
Sol'taire, *s.* a neck ornament; a hermit
Sol'itary, *a.* retired; gloomy; single
Sol'titude, *s.* a lonely life or place; a desert
Sol'to, *s.* a tune played by one person
Sol'tice, *s.* the tropical point of the sun
Sol'u'tial, *a.* belonging to the solution
Sol'u'able, *a.* possible, to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay

capable of dissolution
 1. susceptibility of separation
 to clear, explain, resolve
 2. an ability to pay debts
 able to pay debts; dissolving
 loosened; disengaged; fluent
 a separation; explanation
 laxative, causing relaxation
 3. the doctrine of bodies
 one or less; certain persons
 4. an indiscriminate person
 5. a leap from a beam, &c.
 ad. one way or other
 6. not nothing, part
 ad. once, formerly
 ad. now and then, not never
 7. something, more or less
 8. ad. in one place or other
 9. 8-mnific, a. causing sleep
 10. s. sleepiness, drowsiness
 11. de child, native, descendant
 12. one married to one's daughter
 13. tune for instruments only
 14. composition in verse to be sung
 15. a singer of songs
 16. a female singer
 17. short poem of 14 lines only
 18. s. a small or petty poet
 19. a. giving, or bringing sound
 20. soniferous, a. giving sound
 21. loud, or high sounding
 22. fore long, early, readily
 23. condensed or embodied smoke
 24. smeared or covered with soot
 25. s. a kind of false birth, fabled
 26. duced by Dutch women from sit-
 their stoves
 27. uth, reality...a. pleasing
 28. to flatter, to calm, to gratify
 29. v. n. to predict, to foretell
 30. s. a foreteller, predictor
 31. s. foretelling future events
 32. meared with soot, black, dark
 33. thing steeped in liquor
 34. to steep in liquor
 35. under graduate of two years
 36. an emperor of Persia
 37. a fallacious argument
 38. a subtle, cavilling disputant
 39. s. a fallacious disputant
 40. a. fallacious, deceitful
 41. ly, ad. with fallacious subtlety
 42. v. a. to adulterate, to debase
 43. s. a fallacious reasoning
 44. 5. Soporific, a. causing sleep
 45. a. conjurer, magician, wizard
 46. s. a female magician, enchantress
 47. magic, enchantment, conjuration
 48. 6. grassy ground
 49. sleep, drugs

Sor'did, a. foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous
 Sor'didly, ad. meanly, poorly, covetously
 Sore, s. a place tender and painful, an ulcer
 So'rel, s. a. buck of the third year
 So'rely, ad. with great pain or vehemence
 Sor'el, s. an acid plant; a reddish colour
 Sor'rily, ad. meanly, poorly, despicably
 Sor'row, s. grief, sadness, mourning
 Sor'rowful, a. mournful, grieving, sad
 Sor'ry, a. grieved; vile, worthless
 Sort, s. a kind, species, manner; class;
 degree of any quality; lot; set; suit
 Sort, v. to separate, cull; suit, conjoin, fit
 Sort'ance, s. suitability; agreement
 Sort'ilege, s. the act of drawing lots
 Sort'ment, s. distribution, a parcel sorted
 Sose, v. n. to fall plump into; to sit lazily
 Sot, s. a drunkard; dolt, blockhead
 Sot'ish, a. addicted to liquor; doltish
 Sov'reign, a. supreme in power or efficacy
s. a monarch, a king, supreme lord
 Sov'reignty, s. state, &c. of a sovereign
 prince, supremacy, highest place
 Sought, *pres. and part. pass. of to seek*
 Soul, s. the immaterial, immortal part of
 man; spirit; essence; vital principle
 Sound, a. healthy; right; stout, hearty
 Sound, s. any thing audible; a shallow sea
 Sound, v. to try depth with a plummet; ex-
 amine; celebrate by sound; make a noise
 Sound'ing, a. of a loud or magnificent sound
 Sound'ings, s. places fathomable at sea
 Sound'ly, ad. heartily; stoutly; rightly
 Soup, s. a decoction of flesh for the table
 Sour, a. acid; austere; painful; cross
 Source, s. a spring; head; original cause
 Sour'ish, a. somewhat sour
 Sour'ly, ad. with acidity, or acrimony
 Sous, s. a small French coin, value 1d.
 Souse, s. a pickle made of salt and water
 Souse, ad. all at once, with sudden violence
 Souse, v. to steep in pickle; to plunge into
 water; to fall, as a bird on its prey
 South, s. one of the four cardinal points; the
 part where the sun is to us at noon; the
 southern regions; the south wind
 South, s. southern...ad. toward the south
 South'ing, a. approaching to the south
 South'erly, a. from or toward the south
 South'ernwood, s. a plant
 South'ward, ad. toward the south
 Sow, s. a female pig; a large mass of land
 Sow, v. to scatter, to spread; to propagate
 Sow'ins, s. slummary; oatmeal soured
 Sown, *part. of to sow*
 Space, s. extension; quantity of time
 Spa'cious, a. wide, extensive, roomy
 Spade, s. a sort of shovel; suit of cards
 Spadi'ceous, a. of a light red
 Spad'illa s. a sort of wooden at quadrille, &c.

Spagyric, *Spagyric*, *a.* chymical
Spagyrist, *s.* one who professes chymistry
Spake, the *pret. of to speak*
Spall, *s.* the shoulder
Span, *s.* nine inches; any short duration
Span, *v.* to measure with the hand extended
Span'gle, *s.* a small plate of shining metal
Span'gle, *v.* to besprinkle with spangles
Span'iel, *s.* a dog for sport; a sycophant
Span'ish, *a.* of, or pertaining to Spain
Span'ish, *s.* a kind of earth used in bricks
Spank, *v.* to slap with the open hand
Span'ker, *s.* a small coin
Span'king, *a.* large; jolly; strong; fine
Span'ner, *s.* the lock of a fusée or carbine
Spar, *s.* marcasite; a small beam; a bar
Spar, *v.* to shut, close; fight; quarrel
Spar'able, *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels
Spare, *v.* to be frugal, to forbear, to forgive
Spare, *s.* scanty; lean; superfluous
Spar'rib, *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh
Spar'ring, *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious
Spark, *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay man
Spar'kle, *s.* a small particle of fire or light
Spar'kle, *v.* to emit sparks, shine, glitter
Spar'row, *s.* a small kind of bird
Spar'rowhawk, *s.* a kind of small hawk
Spasm, *s.* a convulsion; a cramp
Spasmodic, *Spasmodical*, *a.* convulsive
Spit, *s.* the young of shell-fish...the *pret. of to spit*
Spa'tiate, *v.* to range, to ramble at large
Spa'tter, *v.* to sprinkle; asperse; spit
Spa'tterdash, *s.* covering for the legs
Spa'tula, *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters
Spav'in, *s.* a disease in horses
Spaw, *s.* a place famous for mineral water
Spawl, *s.* spittle, saliva
Spawn, *s.* the eggs of fish, &c.; an offspring
Spay, *v.* to castrate female animals
Speak, *v.* to talk; celebrate; pronounce
Speak'able, *a.* having power, or fit to speak
Speak'er, *s.* one who speaks, or proclaims
Speak'ing part, *a.* talking, uttering words
Spear, *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance
Spear'mint, *s.* a plant, a species of mint
Spe'cial, *a.* particular; uncommon; chief
Spe'cies, *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature
Spec'ific, *a.* that which distinguishes one sort from another; a particular quality
Spec'ific, *s.* a remedy for one disease
Spec'ifically, *ad.* according to the species
Spe'cify, *v.* to particularize, to express in particular, to mention, to express terms
Spe'cimen, *s.* an example, pattern; essay
Spe'cious, *a.* showy; plausible; striking
Spe'ciously, *ad.* with fair appearance
Speck, *s.* a spot of dirt, &c...*v.* to spot
Speck'le, *v.* to mark with small spots

Speck'led, *a.* full of small spots
Spec'tacle, *s.* a show, a gazing-stock, exhibition; glasses to help the sight
Spec'tator, *s.* a looker on, a beholder
Spec'tatorship, *s.* the act of beholding
Spec'tre, *s.* a frightful apparition, a ghost
Spec'ulate, *v.* to meditate, to contemplate
Specula'tion, *s.* view; contemplation; a mental scheme not reduced to practice
Spec'ulative, *a.* contemplative; ideal
Spec'ulator, *s.* one who forms theories
Spec'ulum, *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass
Sped, *pret. and part. past. of to speed*
Speech, *s.* articulate utterance, talk
Speech'less, *a.* deprived of speech, dumb
Speed, *s.* quickness, celerity, haste...*v.* to make haste; to have access; to hasten
Speed'ily, *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily
Speed'y, *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready
Spell, *s.* charm; a turn at work
Spell, *v.* to form words of letters; charm
Spel'ter, *s.* a kind of semi-metal
Spend, *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste
Spend'thrift, *s.* a prodigal, a lavishier
Sperm, *s.* the seed of animals
Spermac'eti, *s.* an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales
Spermat'ic, *a.* seminal, consisting of seed
Spew, *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth
Sphe'celus, *s.* a mortification, a gangrene
Sphere, *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province
Spher'ic, *Spher'ical*, *a.* round, globular
Spher'icalness, *Spher'icity*, *s.* roundness
Spher'oid, *s.* a body approaching to the form of a sphere, but not exactly round
Spheroid'ical, *a.* of the form of a spheroid
Spher'ule, *s.* a small globe or sphere
Spice, *s.* an aromatic substance, as nutmeg, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.
Spic'ery, *s.* a repository of spices
Spick, and *Span*, *ad.* quite fresh, quite new
Spic'y, *a.* producing spice, aromatic
Spid'er, *s.* a well-known spinning insect
Spig'ot, *s.* a peg put into the faucet
Spike, *s.* an ear of corn; a great nail
Spike, *v.* to fasten or set with spikes, &c.
Spikenard, *s.* a fragrant Indian plant
Spill, *s.* a small quantity; thin bar, &c.
Spill, *v.* to shed, destroy, waste lavishly
Spil'ler, *s.* a kind of fishing-line
Spin, *v.* to make yarn, thread, &c. by twisting any filamentous matter; to protract, draw out tediously, exercise the art of spinning
Spin'ach, or *Spin'age*, *s.* a garden plant
Spinal, *a.* belonging to the back bone
Spin'dle, *s.* an instrument used in spinning; any thing long and slender
Spin'dle-shanked, *a.* having slender legs
Spine, *s.* the back bone; a thorn
Spin'et, *s.* a small harpsichord

Spinif'erous, *a.* bearing thorns, thorny
 Spin'uar, *s.* one that spins, a spider
 Spinosity, *s.* crabbedness, thorny perplexity
 Spinous, *a.* thorny, full of thorns
 Spin'ster, *s.* a woman that has not been married; a woman that spins
 Spiny, *a.* thorny, briary; perplexed
 Spi'acle, *s.* a breathing-hole, a vent
 Spi'ral, *a.* turning round like a screw
 Spi'rally, *ad.* in a spiral form
 Spire, *s.* a curve line; a wreath; a steeple
 Spire, *v. n.* to shoot up pyramidically
 Spir'it, *s.* the soul; a ghost; ardour; genius
 Spir'it, *v. a.* to animate, to excite
 Spir'ited, *a.* lively, vivacious, full of fire
 Spir'its, *s.* inflammable liquors, as brandy, rum, &c.; liveliness, gaiety
 Spir'itless, *a.* dejected, depreated low
 Spir'itous, *a.* refined, fine, ardent, active
 Spir'itual, *a.* incorporeal; ecclesiastical
 Spiritual'ity, *s.* incorporeity; devotion
 Spiritualiza'tion, *s.* act of spiritualizing
 Spir'itualize, *v. a.* to apply to a religious sense
 Spir'ituality, *s.* ecclesiastical body
 Spir'ituos, *a.* vivid, airy, gay; distilled
 Spirit, *v.* to stream; to throw out in a jet
 Sp'ry, *a.* pyramidal; wreathed, curled
 Spis'tated, *a.* thickened, firm, gross
 Spis'titude, *s.* grossness; thickness; firmness
 Spit, *s.* an utensil to roast meat with
 Spit, *v.* to put upon a spit; to thrust thro'; to eject from the mouth
 Spit'cock, *s.* an eel cut up and roasted
 Spite, *s.* malice, rancour, malignity
 Spite, *v. a.* to mischief, to vex, to offend
 Spite'ful, *a.* malicious, malignant, cross
 Spite'fully, *ad.* maliciously, malignantly
 Spit'le, *s.* the moisture of the mouth
 Splash, *v. a.* to daub with water or dirt
 Splash'y, *a.* wet; dirty, apt to daub
 Splay'foot, *a.* having the foot turned inward
 Spleen, *s.* the milt; spite ill humour
 Spleen'ed, *a.* deprived of the spleen
 Spleen'ful, *a.* angry, fretful, peevish
 Spleen'dent, *a.* shining, glossy
 Spleen'did, *a.* showy, magnificent, sumptuous
 Spleen'dour, *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp
 Spleen'etic, *a.* fretful peevish, angry
 Spleen'tive, *a.* hot, fiery, passionate
 Spl...ce, *v. a.* to join ropes without a knot
 Splint, *s.* thin wood used by surgeons
 Splint'er, *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
 Split, *v. a.* to cleave, divide, part; crack
 Splut'ter, *s.* bustle, tumult
 Spoil, *s.* pillage, plunder, booty
 Spoil, *v.* to rob, to plunder; to corrupt
 Spoil'er, *s.* a robber, a plunderer, a pillager
 Spoke, *s.* the bar of a wheel...pret. of to speak
 Spoke'an, *part. pass. of to speak*
 Spoke'sman, *s.* he who speaks for another

Spoila'tion, *s.* act of robbery or privation
 Spoa'dae, *s.* a foot of two long syllables
 Spoa'sal, *s.* relating to marriage
 Spoa'sion, *s.* a booming surety for another
 Spoa'sor, *s.* a surety; godfather, proxy
 Sponta'neous, *a.* voluntary, not compelled
 Sponta'neously, *ad.* voluntarily, freely
 Spool, *s.* a weaver's quill...v. to wind yarn, &c.
 Spoon, *v. n.* to pass swiftly
 Spoon, *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c.
 Spoon'ing, *s.* scudding; a sea phrase
 Spoon'ful, *s.* as much as a spoon can hold
 Sport, *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting &c.; merriment, mock, mirth, play
 Sport, *v.* to divert, frolic, game, trifle
 Sport'ful, *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest
 Sport'ive, *a.* gay, merry, playful, wanton
 Sports'man, *s.* one who loves hunting, &c.
 Spot, *s.* a blot; taint, disgrace; certain place
 Spot, *v. a.* to corrupt; disgrace; maculate
 Spot'less, *a.* pure, holy, immaculate
 Spous'al, *a.* nuptial, bridal, conjugal
 Spouse, *s.* a husband or wife, married persons
 Spout, *s.* a wooden gutter, pipe, cataract
 Spout, *v.* to pour or issue out with force
 Sprain, *s.* a violent extension of the ligaments without dislocation of the joint
 Sprang, the preterite of to spring
 Sprat, *s.* a small sea-fish
 Sprawl, *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble, or creep
 Spray, *s.* the extremity of a branch; foam of the sea, commonly written spry
 Spread, *v.* to extend; cover over; stretch; disseminate; divulge
 Spread, *s.* extent, compass; expansion
 Sprent, *part.* sprinkled
 Sprig, *s.* a small branch or spray
 Spright, *s.* a spirit shade, apparition; arrow
 Spright'liness, *s.* liveliness, gaiety, vivacity
 Spright'ly, *a.* gay, lively, vivacious
 Spring, *v.* to grow; start; bound; fire a mine
 Spring, *s.* a season of the year; elastic force; bound; fountain; cause; original
 Springs, *s.* a gin, a noose to catch by a jerk
 Spring'halt, *s.* a lameness by which a horse twitches up his legs
 Spring'le, *s.* a spring, an elastic noose
 Spring'tide, *s.* high tide at the new moon
 Spring'kle, *v.* to scatter in small drops, to scatter, in small masses, to wash, to wet
 Sprit, *s.* a shoot, a sprout
 Sprite, *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent
 Sprit'sail, *s.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit
 Sprout, *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation
 Sprout, *s.* a shoot of a vegetable
 Spruce, *a.* neat trim...s. a kind of fir
 Sprucebeer, *s.* a kind of physical beer
 Spru'ceness, *s.* neatness without elegance
 Sprung, *pret. and part. of to spring*
 Spud, *s.* a short knife

Spume, *s.* foam, froth...*v. n.* to foam
 Spumous, Spumy, *a.* frothy, foamy
 Spun, *pres. part. pass. of spin*
 Sponge, *s.* a soft, porous substance, remarkable for sucking up water
 Spunging-house, *s.* a bailiff's house
 Spungy, *a.* soft and porous like a sponge
 Spunk, *s.* touchwood, rotten wood
 Spur, *v.* to prick with a spur; to incite
 Spur, *s.* a sharp point fixed to the heel; stimulus, incitement, instigation
 Spurious, *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate
 Spurling, *s.* a small sea-fish
 Spurn, *v.* to kick; reject, treat with contempt... a kick, insolent treatment
 Spurner, *s.* one who makes spurs
 Spurt, *v. n.* to fly out with a quick stream
 Spurt, *s.* a start or sudden fit; a hurry
 Spurtation, *s.* the act of spitting
 Spurter, *v.* to speak hastily; to spit much
 Spy, *s.* one who watches another's motions
 Spy, *v.* to discover at a distance; search
 Spy boat, *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence
 Squab, *s.* a kind of sofa or couch
 Squab, *a.* unfeathered; thick and short
 Squabbish, Squabby, *a.* heavy; fleshy
 Squabble, *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel
 Squadron, *s.* a part of an army or fleet
 Squallid, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy; ill-favoured
 Squall, *s.* sudden gust of wind; loud scream
 Squall, Squel, *v. a.* to scream suddenly
 Squally, *a.* windy, gusty, stormy
 Squamous, Squamous, *a.* scaly; rough
 Squander, *v. a.* to spend profusely; scatter
 Square, *a.* having right angles, cornered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair, &c.
 Square, *s.* a regular figure; an instrument
 Square, *v.* to form with right angles; fit
 Squash, *s.* any thing soft; a sudden fall
 Squat, *v. n.* to sit close to the ground
 Squat, *a.* cowering down; thick and short
 Squeak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise, cry out
 Squeak, *s.* a shrill, quick cry
 Squeamish, *a.* weak-stomached, nice
 Squeeze, *v. a.* to press, crush, oppress
 Squelch, *s.* a heavy fall
 Squib, *s.* a small paper pipe with wild-fire
 Squill, *s.* a sea-onion; a fish; an insect
 Squinacy, *s.* inflammation in the throat
 Squint, *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry
 Squire, *v. a.* to conduct a person... a title
 Squirrel, *s.* a small active animal
 Squirt, *s.* a pipe to eject liquor
 Squirt, *v.* to throw out in a quick stream
 Stab, *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon; to wound mentally by calumny
 Stab - *v. n.* with a sharp weapon - a blow
 Stab - *a.* steadiness, fixedness, firmness
 constant; strong, firm
 for horses, &c.

Stack, *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a row of chimneys or fopples
 Staddle, *s.* a staff, a crutch; a young tree
 Stadholder, *s.* the chief magistrate of the united provinces of Holland
 Staff, *s.* a stick; prop; an ensign of office
 Stag, *s.* a red male deer, five years old
 Stage, *s.* a theatre, place where any thing public is transacted; that part of a journey where a person takes his stage, &c.
 Stage-coach, *s.* a coach that travels by stage
 Stag-gard, *s.* a four year old stag
 Staggar, *v.* to reel; faint; hesitate; also
 Staggers, *s.* vertigo in horses; madness
 Stag-nut, *a.* not flowing or agitated
 Stagnate, *v. n.* to have no course or stream
 Stagnation, *s.* a stop, obstruption or stagnation
 Staid, *part. a.* sober, grave, regular
 Stain, *v. a.* to blot, maculate; disfigure
 Stain, *s.* a blot, taint of guilt, shame
 Stair, *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c. by
 Staircase, *s.* a whole set of stairs
 Stake, *s.* a post; wager; pledge; hazard
 Stake, *v. a.* to defend with stakes; wage
 Stake-utes, *s.* spar in the form of stakes
 Stalactical, *a.* resembling an isle
 Stale, *a.* not fresh, old, worn out of notice
 Stale, *v. n.* to make water
 Staleness, *s.* oldness, not freshness
 Stalk, *v. n.* to walk stately... a stem
 Stalking-horse, *s.* a horse used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game
 Stall, *s.* a crib for horses, &c.; a booth
 Stallion, *s.* a horse not castrated
 Stamina, *s.* first principles of any thing solids of a human body; threads of plant
 Stamina, *a.* consisting of threads
 Stammer, *v. n.* to falter in one's speech
 Stammering, *s.* an impediment in speech
 Stamp, *s.* any instrument to make an impression; character, good or bad; a mark set upon things that pay customs
 Stamp, *v.* to strike with the foot; to mark
 Stanch, *a.* sound, firm; trusty; hearty
 Stanch, *v. a.* to stop blood, &c. running
 Stanchion, *s.* a prop, a support
 Stanchless, *a.* that cannot be stopped
 Stand, *v.* to be upon the feet, remain erect; halt; offer as a candidate; persist; abide
 Stand, *s.* a station, post; halt; perplexity
 Standard, *s.* an ensign in war; a fixed weight; a measure; undoubted authority
 Standel, *s.* a tree of long standing
 Standing, *s.* continuance; station; rank
 Standing, *part. a.* established, settled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory
 Standish, *s.* a case for pen and ink
 Stang, *s.* a measure of land, a perch
 Stannary, *s.* the mine and place where tin is digged and refined

Stan'za, *s.* a set of verses
 Sta'ple, *s.* a settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron
 Sta'ple, *a.* settled, established in commerce
 Star, *s.* a luminous globe in the heavens
 Star'board, *s.* the right side of a ship, &c.
 Starch, *s.* a substance made of flour of potatoes to stiffen linen with
 Starch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch
 Starch'ed, *a.* stiffened with starch; formal
 Starch'y, *ad.* stiffly; precisely
 Stare, *v. n.* to look with wonder, &c.
 Star'gazer, *s.* an astronomer, or astrologer
 Stark, *a.* stiff; strong; full; simple, plain
 Stark'y, *ad.* stiffly, strongly
 Star'less, *a.* having no light of stars
 Star'light, *s.* lustre of the stars
 Star'like, *a.* bright; pointed as a star
 Star'ling, *s.* a bird; a defiance to the piers of bridges in a river
 Star'red, *a.* decorated with stars
 Star'ry, *a.* consisting of, or like stars
 Start, *v.* to rise or move suddenly; propose
 Start, *s.* a motion of terror, quick spring
 Start'ed, *s.* one that shrinks from his purpose
 Start'ish, *s.* Start'ish, *a.* apt to start
 Start'le, *v.* to start by surprise or fright; to fright, shock; impress with sudden terror
 Starve, *v.* to kill with hunger or cold
 Starv'ing, *part.* dying with hunger
 Starv'ing, *s.* a lean meagre person
 Stat'ary, *a.* fixed, settled, determined
 State, *s.* a condition, dignity; a republic
 State, *v. a.* to settle, separate, represent
 Stat'eliness, *s.* grandeur, dignity, pride
 Stat'ely, *a.* pompous, august, elevated
 Stat'ely, *ad.* majestically, proudly
 Stat'eman, *s.* one employed in public affairs, one versed in the arts of government
 Stat'ic, Stat'ical, *a.* relating to weighing
 Stat'ics, *s.* the science of weighing bodies
 Sta'tion, *s.* act of standing, post, rank
 Sta'tion, *v. a.* to place in a certain post, &c.
 Sta'tionary, *a.* fixed, not progressive
 Sta'tioner, *s.* a dealer in paper, &c.
 Stat'ist, *s.* a statesman, a politician
 Stat'uary, *s.* a carver of images
 Stat'ue, *s.* an image of metal, stone, &c.
 Stat'ure, *s.* the height of any animal
 Stat'utable, *a.* acting according to statute
 Stat'ute, *s.* an act of parliament, law, edict
 Stave, *v.* to break in pieces; push off; fight
 Staves, *s.* the plural of staff
 Stay, *v.* to continue in a place; stop; prop
 Stay, *s.* continuance in a place; stop; prop
 Stay'ed, *a.* settled, fixed, serious, grave
 Stays, *s.* bodices for women; any support, &c.
 Stead, *s.* place, room; use; help; frame
 Stead, *v. a.* to help, to support, to assist
 Stead'fast, *s.* firm, fixed, constant, resolute

Stead'fastly, *ad.* firmly, constantly
 Stead'iness, *s.* firmness, unvaried conduct
 Stead'y, *a.* firm, not fickle, not wavering
 Steak, Stake, *s.* a slice of flesh, a collop
 Steal, *v.* to take by theft; to pass silently
 Stealth, *s.* the act of stealing, secret act
 Steam, *s.* the vapour of hot liquor, &c.
 Steed, *s.* a horse, horse for state, war, &c.
 Steel, *s.* iron refined by fire; a weapon
 Steel, *v. a.* to point with steel; to harden
 Steel'y, *a.* made of steel, hard, firm
 Steelyard, *s.* a kind of balance for weighing
 Steen, *s.* a fictitious vessel of clay or stone
 Steep, *a.* rising or descending with great inclination; of a difficult ascent
 Steep, *s.* a precipice...*v. a.* to soak in liquor
 Steeple, *s.* a turret of a church, a spire
 Steep'y, *a.* steep, perpendicular, inclining
 Steer, *s.* a young ox...*v.* to guide a ship
 Steer'age, *s.* the act of steering; an apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition
 Steers'man, *s.* he who steers a ship
 Steganog'raphy, *s.* the art of secret writing
 Stegnot'ic, *s.* binding, making captive
 Stell'ar, Stell'ary, *a.* relating to the stars
 Stell'ate, Stell'ated, *a.* pointed as a star
 Stellif'erous, *a.* having stars
 Stell'ion, *s.* a newt; a spotted lizard
 Stem, *s.* a stalk; twig; family; race, generation; a ship's prow or forepart
 Stem, *v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop
 Stench, *s.* a stink; a bad smell
 Stenog'raphy, *s.* short-hand writing
 Stenorophon'io-tube, *s.* a speaking trumpet
 Step, *v. n.* to move with the feet, to walk
 Step, *s.* a footstep; action; round of a ladder
 Step'dame, Step'mother, *s.* a mother-in-law
 Step'daughter, *s.* a daughter-in-law
 Stercora'tion, *s.* the act of dunging
 Stereog'raphy, *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane
 Stereom'etry, *s.* the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents
 Ster'il, *a.* barren, unfruitful, dry
 Sterility, *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness
 Ster'ling, *s.* English coin; standard rate
 Ster'ling, *a.* genuine; lawful English coin
 Stern, *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh
 Stern, *s.* the hindermost part of a ship
 Stern'y, *ad.* severely, harshly, rigidly
 Stern'on, or Stern'um, *s.* the breast bone
 Sternuta'tion, *s.* the act of sneezing
 Sternuta'tive, *a.* apt to cause sneezing
 Stew, *v.* to seeth slowly...*s.* a hot house
 Stew'ard, *s.* a manager of another's affairs
 Stewardship, *s.* the office of a steward
 Stib'ial, *a.* antimonial
 Stick, *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff
 Stick, *v.* to fasten on; adhere; scruple; stick

- Stif'le**, *v. n.* to contend with obstinacy, &c.
Stif'ler, *s.* a bawbody; a sceler in any public affair; an obstinate contender
Stif'ly, *s.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous
Stiff, *s.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong
Stiff'en, *v.* to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant
Stiff'ly, *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly
Stiff'necked, *s.* stubborn, contumacious
Stiff'ness, *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility
Stifle, *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish
Stig'ma, *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy
Stig'matize, *v.* to mark with infamy
Stif'ler, *s.* a longsword the stile of a dial
Stile, *s.* a step in a field; pin of a sundial
Stiletto, *s.* a small dagger, or tank
Still, *v. a.* to allude, quiet, appease, still
Still, *s.* silent, calm, &c. nevertheless
Still, *s.* a vessel for distillation; stillness
Stillat'ions, *s.* draws by a still
Stillatory, *s.* a still; a laboratory
Still'born, *s.* a dead in the birth, born lifeless
Still'ness, *s.* calmness, quietness, silence
Stim'a, *s.* walking supports used by boys
Stim'ulate, *v. a.* to excite, urge, spur on
Stimula'tion, *s.* an excitement, pungency
Sting, *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting
Sting, *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse
Stinginess, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness
Stin'go, *s.* fine old strong beer
Stin'gy, *s.* covetous niggardly, avaricious
Stink, *s.* an offensive smell, a stench
Stink'pot, *s.* a kind of hand grenade, filled with a stinking composition
Stint, *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain
Stip'end, *s.* wages, salary, settled pay
Stipend'ary, *s.* one who serves for a stipend
Stip'tic, *s.* apt to stop blood; astringent
Stip'ulate, *v. n.* to contract, to settle terms
Stip'ulation, *s.* a bargain, a contract
Stir, *v.* to move, agitate, incite, rise
Stir, *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion
Stir'ious, *s.* resembling icicles
Stir'rer, *s.* one in motion; an early riser
Stir'rup, *s.* an iron for a horseman's foot
Stitch, *v.* to sew with a needle; join, unite
Stitch, *s.* a sharp pain in the side, &c.
Stive, *v. a.* to put up close; to make hot
Stocca'do, *s.* a thrust with a rapier
Stock, *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; linen for the neck; lineage; quantity; fund of money; frame of a gun, &c.
Stock, *v. a.* to store, to lay in store
Stock'dove, *s.* a kind of wild pigeon
Stock'fish, *s.* a cod dried without salt
Stock'ing, *s.* a covering for the leg
Stock'jobber, *s.* one who deals in stock
Lock, *s.* a lock fixed in wood
Stoek, *s.* a prison for the legs; a frame of timber, &c. on which ships are built
Sto'ic, *s.* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno
Sto'ical, *s.* pertaining to the Stoics
Sto'icism, *s.* the opinion, &c. of the Stoics
Stole, *s.* a long vest, a royal robe
Sto'les, *part. pass.* of to steal
Stom'ach, *s.* the ventricles of digestion; appetite; appetite; calloseness; pride
Stom'ach, *v.* to vomit, to be violently sick
Stom'acher, *s.* an ornament for the breast
Stomach'ic, *s.* relating to the stomach
Stone, *s.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a conversation in the bladder or kidneys; a weight of 14lb. &c.; the one which contains the seeds of some fish
Stone, *s.* made of or like stone
Stone, *v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones
Sto'scutter, *s.* a bawler of stones
Sto'sfruit, *s.* plums, apricots, peaches, &c.
Sto'shorse, *s.* a horse not castrated
Sto'stile, *s.* a quarry where stones are dug
Sto'stopical, *s.* hard, insuperable pluck
Sto'ny, *s.* made of or full of stones, hard
Stood, *preterite* of to stand
Stool, *s.* a seat without a back; an excrement
Stool'ball, *s.* a kind of game with balls
Stoop, *v. n.* to bend, to yield, to submit
Stoop, *s.* a measure of two quarts
Stop, *v. a.* to hinder, to close up, to obstruct
Stop, *s.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing; regulation in music, &c.
Stop'cock, *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor, stopping by turning a cock
Stop'page, *s.* an obstruction, hindrance
Stop'ple, or **Stop'per**, *s.* that by which the mouth or hole of a vessel is stopped
Sto'rax, *s.* the name of a tree, and its gum
Store, *s.* plenty, abundance; a warehouse
Store, *v. a.* to furnish, replenish, lay up
Sto'rehouse, *s.* a magazine, a treasury
Stork, *s.* a bird of passage
Storm, *s.* a tempest, assault; sedition
Storm, *v.* to attack by open force to rage
Storm'y, *s.* violent, tempestuous
Sto'ry, *s.* narrative, a tale; flight of rooms
Stove, *s.* a hot-house; a place to make fire in
Stout, *s.* strong, brave, firm, intrepid, lusty
Stout'ly, *ad.* boldly, lustily, obstinately
Stout'ness, *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy
Stow, *v. a.* to lay up in order, and close
Stow'age, *s.* a place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up
Strab'ism, *s.* squinting; act of looking askew
Strad'dle, *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly
Strag'gle, *v. n.* to wander dispersedly, to rove, to ramble; exuberate
Straight, *s.* not crooked; right; narrow
Straight, *ad.* immediately
Straight'en, *v. a.* to make straight

- Strain**, *v.* to squeeze through something ; sprain ; make ; turn ; tendency
Strain, *s.* style of speaking ; song ; note ; rank ; character ; turn ; tendency
Strain'er, *s.* an instrument for filtration
Strait, *s.* narrow, close, difficult, not wide
Strait, *s.* a narrow pass or frith ; difficulty
Strait'en, *v. a.* to make narrow, to confine
Strait'ly, *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously
Strait'ness, *s.* narrowness, rigour, distress
Strake, *s.* a plate of iron ; seam ; breadth
Strand, *s.* sea-beach, verge of any river
Strand, *v.* to drive or force on the shallows
Strange, *s.* foreign, wonderful, odd
Strange, *inter.* an expression of wonder
Strangely, *ad.* wonderfully, uncommonly
Stranger, *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted
Strangle, *v. a.* to choke, suffocate, suppress
Stran'gles, *s.* a disease in horses
Stran'gury, *s.* a difficulty of urine with pain
Strap, *s.* a long narrow thong of leather
Strappa'ing, *s.* obstinism with a strap
Strapping, *s.* large, vast, well-grown
Strat'a, *s.* beds or layers of different matter
Strat'agem, *s.* an artifice in war ; a trick
Strat'um, *s.* a bed or layer of earth, &c.
Straw, *s.* the stalk on which corn grows
Straw'berry, *s.* a fine summe' fruit
Straw'colour, *s.* a light yellow colour
Stray, *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate
Stray, *s.* any creature, &c. lost by wandering
Streak, *s.* a line of colour, stripe, track
Streak, *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dapple
Streak'y, *s.* striped, variegated by lines
Stream, *s.* a running water, a current
Stream, *v.* to flow, issue continually, streak
Stream'er, *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon
Street, *s.* a paved way between houses
Strength, *s.* force, vigour, armament
Strength'en, *v.* to make strong, to confirm
Strength'ener, *s.* that which makes strong
Stren'uous, *s.* bold, active, brave, zealous
Stren'uously, *ad.* vigorously, zealously
Strep'ent, *s.* making a loud hoarse noise
Strep'orous, *s.* noisy, jarring, hoarse
Stress, *s.* importance ; violence, force
Stretch, *v. a.* to extend, expand, draw out
Stretch, *s.* extension, reach, struggle
Stretch'er, *s.* any thing used for extension ; the wood against which rowers set their feet ; one who stretches ; a support
Strew, *v. a.* to spread by scattering
Strim, *s.* small channels in cockle-shells, &c.
Striate, **Striated**, *s.* formed in striae
Strick'an, *part.* beaten, smitten, advanced
Strickle, *s.* that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it
Strict, *s.* exact, rigorous, severe, confined
Strict'ly, *ad.* exactly, rigorously, accurately
Stricture, *s.* a contraction ; a slight touch
Stride, *s.* a long step...*v.* to make long steps
Strife, *s.* contention, contest, discord
Strig'ment, *s.* scrapings, dross, filth
Strike, *v.* to hit with a blow ; impress, stamp ; lower ; make a bargain ; be stranded
Strike, *s.* a bushel ; a dry measure
Strik'ing, *part. a.* affecting, surprising
String, *s.* a slender rope ; cord ; series
String, *v. a.* to furnish with strings ; to file
String'ed, *s.* having or produced by strings
String'ent, *s.* binding, contracting
String'halt, *s.* a disorder in horses
String'y, *s.* fibrous, consisting of threads
Strip, *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divest
Strip, *s.* a narrow shred, a slip
Stripe, *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c. ; a lash with a whip ; a blow...*v. a.* to variegate with lines of different colours
Stripl'ing, *s.* a youth
Strive, *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contend, vie
Stroke, *s.* a blow, knock ; sound of a clock
Stroke, *v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly
Stroll, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly
Stroll'er, *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vagabond
Strong, *s.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent
Strong'ly, *ad.* powerfully, vehemently
Strophe, *s.* the first stanza of a poem
Strove, *pret. of to strive*
Struck, *pret. and part. pass. of to strike*
Struc'ture, *s.* an edifice, building ; form
Strug'gle, *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to contest
Strug'gle, *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony
Strum'ous, *s.* having swellings in the glands relating to the king's evil
Strump'et, *s.* a prostitute, a harlot
Strung, *pret. and part. pass. of to string*
Strut, *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell
Stub, *s.* a log, a block...*v. a.* to root up
Stubbed, *s.* short and thick ; truncated
Stub'ble, *s.* stalks of corn after reaping
Stub'born, *s.* obstinate, inflexible ; rugged
Stub'bornly, *ad.* obstinately, contumaciously
Stub'nail, *s.* a nail broken off
Stucc'o, *s.* a fine plaster for walls
Stuck, *pret. and part. pass. of to stick*
Stud, *s.* a stock of breeding mares ; a bottom
Stu'dent, *s.* a scholar, a bookish man
Stud'ied, *s.* learned, versed in any study
Stu'dious, *s.* diligent, contemplative
Stu'diously, *ad.* diligently, carefully
Stud'y, *s.* application to books and learning ; deep thought ; an apartment for books
Stud'y, *v.* to muse, to contrive, to consider
Stuff, *s.* furniture, goods ; medicine, cloth
Stuff, *v.* to fill, to swell, to feed gluttonously
Stuff'ing, *s.* that by which any thing is filled
Stuff'ing, *s.* relishing ingredients put into meat
Stultif'quence, *s.* foolish talk
Stult'ify, *v. a.* to make foolish
Stum'ble, *v.* to trip in walking, to

Sub'ject, *a.* placed under; *Mohib*, opt
Sub'ject, *a.* one who is under the dominion
another; the matter treated of
Sub'ject'ive, *a.* state of being under a super
Sub'ject'ive, *a.* relating to the subject
Sub'jec'tion, *a.* secret entrance
Sub'ject'or, *v. a.* to add at the end or after
Sub'ject'or, *a.* adder, insert
Sub'jugate, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue
Sub'jug'ation, *a.* a taming or subduing
Sub'jug'ation, *a.* the act of subjugating
Sub'jug'ative, *a.* subjunctive to respecting
Sub'jug'atory, *a.* done after the fall of man
Sub'limable, *a.* that may be sublimed
Sub'limata, *v. a.* to raise by chemical fire
Sub'limata, *a.* quadriflorer sublimated
Sub'lim'ation, *a.* a chemical operation with
raise bodies in the vessel by force of fire
Sub'lim'ation, *a.* high in place or style, lofty
Sub'lime, *a.* the grand or lofty style
Sub'limity, *ad.* in a lofty manner, greatly
Sub'limity, *a.* height of place, style, or ex
cellence; loftiness of style or statement
Sub'lim'gale, *a.* placed under the wings
Sub'lim'ax, Sub'lim'ary, *a.* under the arch of
the moon, terrestrial, earthly
Sub'mar'ine, *a.* lying or acting under the sea
Sub'mar'ine, *a.* the act of drowning
Sub'mar'ine, Sub'mar'ine, *a.* humble, obsequious
Sub'mission, *a.* a yielding to, obedience
Sub'm'issive, *ad.* humbly, &c.
Sub'm'it, *v.* to refer to judgment, to yield, to
reign to authority; to let down, to sink
Sub'multi'ple, *a.* an even part
Sub'm'ont, *a.* growing out underneath
Sub'ot'ave, Sub'ot'uple, *a.* one part of eight
Sub'ord'inary, Sub'ord'inary, *a.* the state of
being subject; series of subordination
Sub'ord'inate, *a.* inferior in order, subject
Sub'ord'inally, *ad.* in a series regularly de
scending; in an inferior degree
Sub'ordina'tion, *a.* a state of being inferior
Sub'or'ra, *v. a.* to procure by false means
Sub'or'ra'tion, *a.* the crime of procuring any
one to do a bad action
Sub'or'ra, *a.* a writ commanding attendance
Sub'or'd'uple, *a.* containing a fourth part
Sub'quint'uple, *a.* containing a fifth part
Sub'scrip'tious, *a.* fraudulently obtained
Sub'scri'be, *v.* to sign, to attest, to consent to
Sub'scri'ber, *a.* one who subscribes, &c.
Sub'scrip'tion, *a.* any thing underwritten; at
testation or consent by underwriting the
name; money, &c. subscribed for carry
ing on any undertaking; submission
Sub'se'cutive, *a.* following in train
Sub'se'quence, *s.* the state of following
Sub'se'quent, *a.* following, not preceding
Sub'se'quently, *ad.* so as to follow in train
Sub'se'r've, *v. a.* to promote, to help forward

Subserviency, *s.* instrumental fitness or use
 Subservient, *a.* instrumental; serviceable
 Subsides, *v. n.* to sink or tend downwards
 Subsidiency, *s.* tendency downward
 Subsidiary, *a.* assistant; brought in aid
 Subsidy, *s.* an aid, tax, or tribute
 Subsign, *v. a.* to sign under
 Subsist, *v. n.* to continue; have means of living
 Subsistence, *s.* real being; competence
 Subsistent, *a.* having real being, existent
 Substance, *s.* something existing; essential part; something real; body; wealth
 Substantial, *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong
 Substantiality, *s.* corporeity, materiality
 Substantialize, *v. a.* to reduce to reality
 Substantially, *ad.* strongly, solidly, truly
 Substantiate, *v. a.* to make to exist
 Substantive, *s.* a noun betokening a thing
 Substantive, *a.* solid; denoting existence
 Substitute, *v. a.* to put in the place of another
 Substitute, *s.* one acting for another
 Substratum, *s.* a layer of earth, or any other thing that lies under another
 Substruction, *s.* an under building
 Subsublative, Subsublatory, *a.* moving by starts
 Subtend, *v. a.* to extend underneath
 Subtense, *s.* the chord of an arch
 Subterfuge, *a.* running under
 Subterfuge, *s.* an evasion, shift, trick
 Subterranean, Subterraneous, *a.* lying under the earth, placed below the surface
 Subterraneanly, *s.* a place under ground
 Subtile, *a.* thin; nice, acute, cunning
 Subtiley, *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly
 Subtleness, *s.* fineness, rareness; cunning
 Subtly, *v. a.* to make thin
 Subtilization, *s.* the act of making thin
 Subtly, *s.* thinness; cunningness; slyness
 Subtilize, *v. a.* to make thin, to refine
 Subtilization, *s.* superfluous acuteness
 Subtle, *a.* sly, artful, cunning
 Subtraction, *v. a.* to take away part
 Subtraction, *s.* a taking part from the whole
 Subvention, *s.* a supply, aid, relief
 Subversion, *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction
 Subversive, *a.* tending to overturn
 Subvert, *v. a.* to overthrow, overturn, ruin
 Subverts, *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls
 Succedaneous, *a.* in the room of another
 Succedaneous, *s.* that which is put to serve for something else
 Succed, *v. n.* to follow in order; to prosper
 Success, *s.* happy termination of any affair
 Successful, *a.* prosperous, fortunate
 Successfully, *ad.* prosperously, luckily
 Succession, *s.* a series of things or persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants
 Successive, *a.* following in order

Successively, *ad.* in uninterrupted order
 Successor, *s.* one who succeeds to another
 Succinct, *a.* tucked up; concise, brief
 Succinctly, *ad.* briefly, concisely
 Succory, *s.* a plant, wild endive
 Succour, *v. a.* to relieve, to assist in distress
 Succour, *s.* aid, assistance, relief
 Succulent, *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice
 Succumb, *v. n.* to sink under difficulty, yield
 Succussion, *s.* the act of shaking
 Such, *pron.* of that, or the like kind
 Suck, *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture
 Sucker, *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot
 Sucker, *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve
 Suckle, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast
 Suckling, *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c.
 Suction, *s.* the act of sucking up
 Sudation, *s.* sweating
 Sudatory, *a.* sweating... *s.* a sweating bath
 Suden, *a.* without notice, hasty, violent
 Suden, *s.* any unexpected occurrence
 Sudenly, *ad.* in an unexpected manner
 Sudoric, *a.* provoking or causing sweat
 Suda, *s.* a lixivium of soap and water
 Sue, *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat
 Suet, *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys
 Suety, *a.* consisting of, or like suet
 Suffer, *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo
 Sufferable, *a.* that may be borne
 Sufferance, *s.* pain, patience, permission
 Sufferer, *s.* one who endures or suffers
 Suffering, *s.* pain suffered
 Suffice, *v.* to be enough, or sufficient
 Sufficiency, *s.* a being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want
 Sufficient, *a.* equal to; qualified for
 Sufficiently, *ad.* enough; tolerably
 Suffocate, *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke
 Suffocation, *s.* the act of choking
 Suffragan, *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan
 Suffrage, *s.* a vote, voice, approbation
 Suffumigate, *v.* to smoke underneath
 Suffumigation, *s.* fume raised by fire
 Suffumige, *s.* a medical fume
 Suffuse, *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture
 Suffusion, *s.* a spreading over; a dimness
 Sugar, *s.* the active salt of the sugar-cane
 Sugary, *s.* a kind of sweatmeat
 Sugary, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar
 Suggest, *v. a.* to hint, to prompt, to put in one's mind, to infer secretly
 Suggestion, *s.* a hint, intimation, notice
 Suggestive, *v. a.* to beat black and blue
 Suicide, *s.* self-murder; a self murderer
 Sullage, *s.* a drain of filth
 Suing, *s.* the act of suing through
 Suit, *s.* a petition; set; courtship; retinue
 Suit, *v.* to fit, to become, to agree, to acc-

Suit'able, *a.* agreeable to, according with
 Suit'ably, *a.* agreeably, according to
 Suit'er, Suitor, *s.* a petitioner; a wooer
 Suit'ress, *s.* a female petitioner
 Sul'en, *a.* gloomy, dismal; obstinate
 Sul'enly, *ad.* gloomily, angrily, intractably
 Sul'enness, *s.* moroseness, malignity
 Sul'ly, *v. a.* to soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to spot
 Sul'phur, *s.* brimstone, a fat, unctuous mineral substance, inflammable by fire
 Sulphu'reous, *a.* containing, or like sulphur
 Sulphury, *a.* partaking of sulphur
 Sul'tan, *s.* the Turkish emperor
 Sul'tana, Sul'taness, *s.* the Grand, Seigneur's consort
 Sul'try, *a.* hot and close, hot and cloudy
 Sum, *s.* the whole of any thing; a certain quantity of money; a compendium
 Sum, *v. a.* to compute, to comprise; collect
 Sum'less, *a.* not to be computed
 Sum'marily, *ad.* briefly, the shortest way
 Sum'mary, *a.* concise... *s.* an abridgment
 Sum'mer, *s.* the second season
 Sum'mer-house, *s.* a pleasure house or arbour in a garden, used in the summer
 Sum'merset, *s.* a leap heels over head
 Sum'mit, *s.* the top, the utmost height
 Sum'mon, *v. a.* to call with authority, cite
 Sum'moner, *s.* one who summons or cites
 Sum'mons, *s.* a call of authority, citation
 Sum'pter, *s.* a horse of state; a packhorse
 Sum'ption, *s.* the act of taking
 Sum'ptuary, *a.* of or pertaining to expenses
 Sum'ptuous, *a.* costly, expensive, splendid
 Sum'ptuously, *ad.* expensively, splendidly
 Sum'ptuousness, *s.* expensiveness
 Sun, *s.* the luminary that makes the day
 Sun'beam, *s.* a ray of the sun
 Sun'burnt, *a.* tanned by the sun
 Sun'day, *s.* the Christian Sabbath
 Sun'der, *v. a.* to divide or part asunder
 Sun'dial, *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour
 Sun'dry, *a.* several, various, more than one
 Sun'flower, *s.* a large yellow flower
 Sung, *pret. and part. pass. of to sing*
 Sun'k, *pret. and part. pass. of to sink*
 Sun'less, *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth
 Sun'ny, *a.* bright, clear, exposed to the sun
 Sun'rise, *s.* the beginning of the morning
 Sun'set, *s.* the close of the day, evening
 Sun'shine, *s.* the radiant light of the sun
 Sun'shiny, *a.* bright with, or like the sun
 Sup, *v.* to drink by sips; to eat supper
 Sup, *s.* a small draught of liquor
 Su'perable, *a.* that may be conquered
 Su'perabund, *v. n.* to be exuberant
 Su'perabundant, *s.* more than enough
 Su'per'dant, *a.* being more than enough
 Su'd, *v. n.* to add over and above

Superaddi'tion, *s.* act of adding to something
 Superad've'nient, *a.* coming unexpectedly
 Superan'uate, *v.* to impair by age, &c.
 Superan'uated, *a.* disqualifed by age
 Super'b, *a.* grand, pompous, stately
 Super'bly, *ad.* in a superb manner, proudly
 Supercar'go, *s.* a sea-officer to manage the
 Supercelestial, *a.* above the firmament
 Supercil'ious, *a.* proud, haughty, arbitrary
 Supercil'iously, *ad.* contemptuously
 Superem'inance, *s.* superior excellence
 Superem'inent, *a.* eminent in a high degree
 Superer'ogate, *v. n.* to do more than duty
 Supereroga'tion, *s.* doing more than duty
 Superex'cellent, *a.* uncommonly excellent
 Su'per'face, *s.* the surface, the outside
 Superf'cial, *a.* lying on the surface; ascribed to cover something; shallow
 Superf'cies, *s.* the outside, or surface
 Superf'ice, *a.* eminently fine
 Superdu'tant, *a.* floating on the top
 Superdu'ty, *s.* more than enough
 Superfluous, *a.* exuberant, unnecessary
 Superflux, *s.* what is more than is wanted
 Superincumbent, *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else
 Superinduce, *v. a.* to bring in as an addition
 Superint'nd, *v. a.* to oversee; to manage
 Superintend'ency, *s.* the act of overseeing
 Superintend'ent, *a.* chief overseer
 Superior'ity, *s.* a being greater, or higher, &c.
 Super'ior, *a.* higher, greater, preferable
 Superlat'ion, *s.* an exaggeration, excess
 Superlative, *a.* implying the highest degree
 Superli'nar, *a.* placed above the moon
 Super'cal, *a.* coming from above; celestial
 Supernat'ant, *a.* swimming above
 Supernat'ural, *a.* above nature; miraculous
 Supernu'merary, *a.* above a stated number
 Superpurga'tion, *s.* an over-purging
 Superscribe, *v. a.* to write over or off the outside of a letter, deed, writing, &c.
 Superscrip'tion, *s.* a writing on the outside
 Superse'de, *v. a.* to make void; to suspend
 Superst'ition, *s.* false devotion or religion
 Superst'itious, *a.* addicted to superstition
 Superstrat'ion, *v. a.* to overstrat
 Superstru'ct, *v. a.* to build upon any thing
 Superstruc'ture, *s.* edifice raised on any thing
 Superstruc'ture, *s.* what is built on another
 Supervacu'ous, *a.* needless; superfluous
 Superve'ne, *v. n.* to come unexpectedly
 Superve'nient, *a.* added, additional
 Superven'tion, *s.* a coming on a sudden
 Superv'ise, *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee
 Supervi'sor, *s.* an overseer, an inspector
 Su'pine, *a.* lying with the face upwards
 Sup'ine, *s.* a verbal noun, in grammar
 Sup'ply, *ad.* broadly, indistinctly
 Sup'pleness, *s.* broadness, indistinctness

Sup'per, *s.* evening repast, last meal of the day
 Sup'perless, *a.* without a supper
 Suppla'nt, *v. a.* to displace by stratagem
 Sup'ple, *a.* pliant, yielding, fawning
 Sup'plement, *s.* an addition to supply defects
 Supplement'al, Supplement'ary, *a.* additional; such as may supply the place of what is lost
 Sup'pleness, *s.* pliancy, flexibility
 Sup'pletory, *s.* what fills up deficiencies
 Sup'pliant, *a.* entreating, submissive
 Sup'pliant, Sup'plicator, *s.* a petitioner
 Sup'plicate, *v. n.* to implore, to entreat
 Sup'plication, *s.* a humble petition
 Supply, *v. a.* to relieve, serve instead of
 Supply, *s.* a relief of want, aid, support
 Suppo'rt, *v. a.* to sustain, endure, maintain
 Suppo'rt, *s.* a prop, maintenance, supply
 Support'able, *a.* tolerable; moderate
 Support'er, *s.* one that supports; a prop
 Suppo'se, *v. a.* to imagine or believe without examination; to lay down without proof; to admit without proof
 Supposi'tion, *s.* position laid down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved
 Supposititious, *a.* counterfeit, not genuine
 Supposi'tiousness, *s.* a being counterfeit
 Supposi'tory, *s.* a kind of solid clyster
 Suppre'ss, *v. a.* to crush, subdue; conceal
 Suppre'ssion, *s.* the act of suppressing
 Sup'purate, *v. a.* to generate pus or matter
 Suppura'tion, *s.* a ripening to pus or matter
 Sup'purative, *a.* digestive; generating matter
 Supputa'tion, *s.* a reckoning, calculation
 Suppu'te, *v. a.* to reckon, to calculate
 Supramun'dane, *a.* above the world
 Suprem'acy, *s.* the height of authority, &c.
 Supre'me, *a.* highest in dignity, &c.
 Supre'mely, *ad.* in the highest degree
 Su'ral, *a.* being in the calf of the leg
 Su'rance, *s.* a warrant, a security
 Surce'ase, *v. to stop, to cease, to leave off*
 Surcha'ge, *v. a.* to overburden, &c.
 Sur'cingle, *s.* a girth, a girdle of a cassoct
 Sur'cle, *s.* a shoot, a twig, a sucker
 Sur'coat, *s.* a short coat worn over the dress
 Surd, *a.* deaf, unheard; incommensurable
 Sur'dity, *s.* deafness; dulness, heaviness
 Sure, *a.* certain, confident; safe; firm
 Sure, Su'rely, *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly
 Su'rety, *s.* certainty, security, hostage, bail
 Sur'face, *s.* the superficies; the outside
 Sur'feit, *v. to make sick with eating, &c.*
 Surge, *s.* a swelling sea... *v. n.* to rise high
 Sur'geon, *s.* one who professes surgery
 Sur'gery, *s.* curing by manual operation
 Sur'gy, *a.* rising in billows; swelling
 Sur'liness, *s.* gloomy moroseness, sour anger
 Sur'ly, *a.* morose, rough, uncivil, sour
 Surm'ise, *s.* an imperfect notion, a suspicion

Surmo'unt, *v. a.* to rise above; to conquer, to overcome, to surpass, to exceed
 Surmount'able, *a.* conquerable; superable
 Sur'name, *s.* a family name, appellation
 Surpa'ss, *v. a.* to excel, exceed, go beyond
 Surpass'ing, *part. a.* excellent in a degree
 Sur'plice, *s.* a clergyman's white garment
 Sur'plus, *s.* an overplus, a remainder
 Surpri'se, *s.* a sudden confusion or perplexity
 Surpri'se, *v. a.* to take unawares, astonish
 Surpri'sing, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing
 Surren'der, *v. to yield, to give one's self up*
 Surren'der, *s.* the act of yielding, or resigning
 Surrep'tion, *s.* a surprise, sudden invasion
 Surrepti'tious, *a.* done by stealth or fraud
 Surro'gate, *s.* a deputy; a delegate
 Surro'und, *v. a.* to encompass, to enclose
 Surso'lid, *s.* the fourth power of any root
 Surtout's, *s.* a large upper coat, a great coat
 Surve'ne, *v. a.* to supervise, to be added
 Survey, *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee, view
 Sur'vey, *s.* a view, a prospect; measure
 Survey'or, *s.* an overseer; a measurer
 Survive, *v. to live after, to remain alive*
 Surviv'or, *s.* the longest liver
 Survivorship, *s.* the state of a survivor
 Susceptibil'ity, *s.* the quality of admitting
 Suscep'tible, Suscep'tive, *a.* apt to take an impression; capable of admitting
 Suscep'tion, *s.* the act of taking, or admitting
 Suscipi'ency, *s.* reception, admission
 Suscipi'ent, *s.* one who admits or receives
 Sus'cite, *v. n.* to rouse, to excite
 Suspe'ct, *v. to fear, mistrust, think guilty*
 Suspe'nd, *v. a.* to hang, to delay, to put off, to debar, to make to stop for a time
 Suspen'se, *s.* an uncertainty, doubt; stop
 Suspen'sion, *s.* a hanging up; a being suspended from an office; ceasing for a time
 Suspen'sury, *a.* suspended, hanging by
 Suspi'cion, *s.* the act of suspecting
 Suspi'cious, *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill
 Sospira'tion, *s.* a sigh, a breathing deep
 Suspi're, *v. n.* to sigh, to breathe hard or deep
 Sustai'n, *v. a.* to bear, to support, to maintain, to help; to defend a position
 Sustenance, *s.* maintenance; victuals
 Susur'rate, *v. n.* to whisper, to speak low
 Susurra'tion, *s.* a whisper, a soft murmur
 Sut'ler, *s.* one who sells victuals, liquors, &c.
 Sut'tle, *s.* the neat weight of commodities
 Su'ture, *s.* a sewing of wounds; a joining
 Swab, *s.* a kind of mop... *v. a.* to mop
 Swab'ber, *s.* a cleaner of a ship's deck, &c.
 Swad'die, *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in clothes
 Swad'die, *s.* clothes bound round the body
 Swag, *v. n.* to sink down by its weight
 Swag'ger, *v. n.* to bluster, to bully, to brag
 Swain, *s.* a country servant, a clown

Swallow, *s.* a small bird; the throat
 Swallow *v. a.* to take down the throat
 Swamp, the *pref.* of *to swim*
 Swamp, *s.* a marsh, a fen, watery ground
 Swampy, *s.* a boggy, swampy, marshy
 Swan, *s.* the name of a large water fowl
 Swan'skin, *s.* a kind of fine soft fannel
 Swap, *ed.* hastily...*v.* to exchange
 Sward, *s.* a green turf; the skin of horses
 Swart, the *pref.* of *to smear*
 Swarm, *s.* a great number of bees, &c.; *a.* a crowd...*v.* to breed multitudes
 Swarthy, *s.* dark of complexion, tawny
 Swath, *v. n.* to make a clutter or great noise
 Swathe, *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands
 Sway, *v.* to bias, to govern, to have weight
 Sway, *s.* power, rule, influence, direction
 Sweal, Swale, *v. a.* to waste away, to melt
 Swear, *v.* to utter an oath, declare upon oath
 Sweat, *v.* to emit moisture; to perspire
 Sweet'y, *s.* moist with sweat, to perspire
 Sweep, *v.* to clean with a broom; to carry with pomp; to carry off with violence
 Sweep, *s.* the compass of any motion
 Sweep'ing, *s.* what is swept away
 Sweep'net, *s.* a large kind of net
 Sweep'stake, *s.* a man that wins all
 Sweet, *s.* luscious to the taste, mild, soft, grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense
 Sweet'bread, *s.* the pancreas of a calf
 Sweet'briar, *s.* a fragrant shrub
 Sweet'en, *v.* to make or grow sweet
 Sweet'ner, *s.* one who palliates, &c.
 Sweet'heart, *s.* a lover, or mistress
 Sweet'ly, *s.* a word of endearment
 Sweet'ish, *s.* somewhat sweet
 Sweet'meat, *s.* fruits, &c. preserved with sugar
 Sweet'scented, *s.* having a sweet smell
 Sweetwilliam, *s.* a garden flower
 Sweetwillow, *s.* a gale or Dutch myrtle
 Swell, *v.* to grow bigger, look big; brighten
 Swell, *s.* extension of bulk; anger
 Swelling, *s.* protuberance, prominence
 Swell'er, *v.* to be pained or dried with heat
 Swell'ty, *s.* suffocating with heat
 Swept, *pref.* and *part.* of *to sweep*
 Swerve, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate
 Swift, *s.* a quick, nimble, ready, prompt
 Swift'ness, *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness
 Swig, *v. a.* to drink by large draughts
 Swill, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously, inebriate
 Swim, *v.* to float on water; to glide along
 Swim'ming, *s.* moving on water; dizziness
 Swim'mingly, *ed.* smoothly, unobstructedly
 Swine, *s.* a hog, a pig
 Swine'herd, *s.* a keeper of hogs
 Swing, *v.* to wave loosely to the air
 Swing, *s.* motion of any thing hanging
 Swing, *s.* a kind of merry
 Swing, *s.* bastinado, punish

Swing'ing *s.* great, huge
 Swingle, *v. a.* to dangle; swing; beat
 Swinish, *s.* resembling swine; gross
 Switch, *s.* a small flexible twig
 Swivel, *s.* a thing to run upon; a gun
 Switch'er, *s.* a trawler of a ship's deck
 Swollen, Swell, *part.* *pass.* of *to swell*
 Swoon, *v. n.* to faint...*s.* a fainting fit
 Swoop, *v. a.* to fly down hastily like a hawk on its prey; prey upon, catch-up
 Swap, or Swap, *v. a.* to exchange for another
 Sword, *s.* a well-known military weapon
 Sword'stail, *s.* one who deals in swords
 Sword'slaw, *s.* violence, force
 Sword'sman, *s.* a soldier, a fighting man
 Sword'player, *s.* a gladiator, a fencer
 Swore, the *pref.* of *to swear*
 Sworn, *part.* *pass.* of *to swear*
 Swum, *pref.* and *part.* *pass.* of *to swim*
 Swung, *pref.* and *part.* *pass.* of *to swing*
 Sycephant, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer
 Syllable, *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation; any thing proverbially common
 Syllabus, *s.* the heads of a discourse
 Syll'ogism, *s.* an argument of three propositions; as, every animal has life, Man is an animal, therefore George has life
 Syll'ogistical, *s.* consisting of a syllogism
 Sylphs, *s.* a kind of fairy symphs, elves
 Syl'van, (better *Silvan*) *s.* a woody, shady
 Syl'van, *s.* a wood-god, a satyr
 Symbol, *s.* an abstract; compendium; type
 Symbolical, *s.* representative, typical
 Symbol's, *v.* to represent, to resemble
 Symmet'rian, *s.* one studious of proportion
 Symmet'rical, Sym'metral, *s.* proportionate
 Sym'metry, *s.* a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole; harmony
 Sympathet'ic, *s.* having mutual sensation
 Sympathize, *v. n.* to feel with or for another
 Sympathy, *s.* mutual sensibility, fellow feeling, compassion
 Symph'orious, *s.* harmonious, musical
 Sym'phony, *s.* harmony of mingled sounds
 Symptom, *s.* a sign, a token, an indication
 Symptom'atic, *s.* happening concurrently
 Syn'agoga, *s.* a place of Jewish worship
 Synale'pha, *s.* a contraction, &c. of a syllable
 Syn'chronism, *s.* a concurrence of events
 Syn'cope, *s.* a fainting fit; a contraction
 Syn'copist, *s.* a contractor of words
 Syn'dic, *s.* a deputy; magistrate, alderman
 Syn'dicate, *v. n.* to pass sentence on, to judge
 Syn'drome, *s.* a concurrent action
 Syne'doche, *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part
 Syn'od, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
 Synod'ical, *s.* pertaining to a synod

Synonymous, *a.* of the same signification
 Synopsis, *s.* a short view, or epitome; an abridgment; a general view
 Systax, *s.* a system; that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words
 Syringe, *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with

Syr'tis, *s.* a quicksand, a bog
 Sys'tem, *s.* a method, theory, scheme
 Systemat'ic, *s.* one who observes system
 Systemat'ical, *s.* methodical, connected
 Systole, *s.* the contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable

T.

T IS used as an abbreviation, as T. D. *Theologia Doctor*, Doctor of Divinity; S. T. P. *Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor*, Professor of Divinity; in music, T. denotes the Tenor, and is also an abbreviation for *Tutti*, or all together

Tab'by, *s.* a kind of silk...s. bridled
 Tab'ard, Tab'er'd, *s.* a herald's coat
 Tab'efy, *v. n.* to waste; be extenuated
 Tab'ernacle, *s.* a sacred place, a place of worship; a temporary habitation
 Tab'id, *a.* consumptive, wasted by disease
 Tab'lature, *s.* painting on walls or ceilings
 Ta'ble, *s.* any flat surface; an index
 Ta'ble, *v.* to board; to set down regularly
 Ta'blecloth, *s.* linen spread on a table
 Ta'bleman, *s.* a man at draughts
 Ta'bles, *s.* boards used for backgammon
 Tab'let, *s.* a small table; a small level surface; a medicine in a square form
 Ta'bour, *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten with one stick, to accompany a pipe
 Tab'ular, *a.* formed in squares or laminæ
 Tab'ulated, *a.* having a flat surface
 Tach'ygraphy, *s.* the art of quick writing
 Ta'cit, *a.* silent; implied or meant, though not expressed by words

Ta'citu, *ad.* silently; by implication
 Taciturn'ity, *s.* habitual silence
 Tack, *v.* to join, to unite; to turn a ship
 Tack, *s.* a small nail; rope; turn of a ship
 Tac'kle, *s.* ropes of a ship; an arrow
 Tack'ling, *s.* ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action
 Tac'tic, *a.* relating to the art of war
 Tac'tica, *s.* the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle
 Tac'tile, *a.* that when may be felt
 Tad'pole, *s.* a young shapeless frog
 Tad'seta, or Tad'sety, *s.* a sort of thin silk
 Tag, *s.* a metal at the end of lace, &c.
 Tag, *v. a.* to fix on a tag; to join together
 Tail, *s.* the hinder or lower part, end
 Tailor, *s.* one who makes men's clothes
 Taint, *v.* to stain, sully, infect, corrupt
 Taint, *s.* a tincture, stain, soil, infection
 Tainture, *s.* tinge, taint, discolourment

Take, *v.* to receive; seize; surprise; catch; exact; procure; suppose; captivate
 Ta'ken, *part. pass.* of to take
 Ta'king, *s.* seizure; distress, calamity
 Ta'bot, *s.* a kind of spotted dog
 Tale, *s.* a story, narrative, fable; reckoning
 Ta'lebearer, *s.* a malignant, officious tale-tale
 Tal'ent, *s.* a certain weight or sum; faculty
 Tal'isman, *s.* a magical character
 Talk, *v. n.* to speak, prattle, reason; confer
 Talk'ative, *a.* full of prate; loquacious
 Talk'ativeness, *s.* loquacity; garrulity
 Talk'er, *s.* one who talks, a prattler, a boaster; a loquacious fellow
 Talk'ing, *s.* the act or power of speaking
 Tall, *a.* high in stature, lofty; lusty
 Tal'low, *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet
 Tal'lowchandler, *s.* one who makes and sells tallow candles

Tal'lowish, *a.* having the nature of tallow
 Tal'y, *s.* two sticks equally notched
 Tal'y, *v.* to fit; to conform, to be suitable
 Tal'yman, *s.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments
 Tal'mud, or Thal'mud, *s.* the book containing the Jewish traditions
 Tal'ness, *s.* height of stature; procerity
 Tal'on, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey
 Tam'arind, *s.* an acid Indian fruit
 Tambar'ine, *s.* a tambour; a fine sieve
 Tame, *a.* not wild; depressed; spiritless
 Tame, *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush
 Tam'ely, *ad.* not wildly; mealy
 Tameness, *s.* gentleness, want of spirit
 Tam'my, Tam'my, *s.* a sort of worsted stuff
 Tam'per, *v. a.* to meddle with; to practise
 Tan, *v.* to prepare skins; become tawny
 Tang, *s.* a strong taste, relish; sound; tone
 Tan'gent, *s.* a line perpendicular to a radius
 Tan'gible, *a.* perceptible to the touch
 Tan'gle, *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, embarrass
 Tank, *s.* a reservoir of water; a large bucket
 Tank'ard, *s.* a drinking vessel with a lid
 Tan'ser, *s.* one who tans hides for leather
 Tan'-pit, *s.* a pit for a tanner's work
 Tan'sy, *s.* the name of a plant

Tan'alize, *v. a.* to torment with false hopes
 Tant'amount, *a.* equivalent, worth as much
 Tanti'v, *ad.* with haste, with full speed
 Tap, *s.* a gentle blow; a small pipe
 Tap, *v. a.* to touch lightly, pierce, broach
 Tape, *s.* a sort of riband made of linen and
 yarn; a narrow silet or band
 Ta'per, *s.* a wax candle...*a.* sloping
 Ta'per, *v. n.* to grow smaller
 Tap'stry, *s.* cloth woven with figures
 Tap'ster, *s.* one who draws beer, &c.
 Tar, *s.* the juice of pines or firs; a sailor
 Tarant'la, *s.* a vulgar Italian dance
 Tarant'ula, *s.* a venomous insect, whose bite
 is cured only by music
 Tar'digradous, *a.* moving slowly
 Tar'dily, *ad.* slowly, sluggishly, heavily
 Tar'diness, *s.* slowness, sluggishness
 Tar'dy, *a.* slow; late; unwary; criminal
 Tare, *s.* a weed; an allowance in weight
 Tar'get, *s.* a kind of buckler or shield
 Tar'gum, *s.* a paraphrase on the Pentateuch,
 in the Chaldean language
 Tar'iff, *s.* a list of commodities
 Tar'ish, *a.* to dull, soil, lose brightness
 Tar'penny, *s.* a kind of canvas; a sailor
 Tar'raire, *s.* stay, delay; sojourn
 Tar'ries, *s.* a small dog; one that tarries
 Tar'ry, *v.* to stay, to loiter, to wait for
 Tart, *s.* a seat; &c...*s.* a small fruit pie
 Tar'tan, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
 Tar'tane, *s.* a small single-masted ship
 Tar'tar, *s.* a native of Tartary; wine lees
 Tar'tarean, Tar'tareous, *a.* hellish, infernal
 Tar'tareous, *a.* consisting of tartar; hellish
 Tart'ly, *ad.* sharply, sourly, severely
 Tart'ness, *s.* sharpness, acidity; ill-nature
 Task, *s.* employment; business imposed
 Tas'el, *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk,
 &c. a male hawk; an herb
 Tas'ses, Ta'ses, *s.* armour for the thighs
 Taste, *v.* to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy
 Taste, *s.* the act of tasting; discernment;
 experiment; intellectual discernment
 Ta'stless, *a.* insipid, having no taste
 Ta'ster, *s.* one who tastes; a dram cup
 Tat'ter, *v. a.* to tear, to rend...*s.* a rag
 Tatterdemal'ion, *s.* a ragged fellow
 Tat'tle, *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly
 Tat'tler, *s.* an idle talker, a prater
 Tat'too', *s.* a beat of drum by which soldiers
 are warned to quarters
 Tav'ern, *s.* a house where wine is sold
 Taught, *pref. and part. pass.* of to teach
 Taunt, *v. a.* to reproach, insult, revile
 Taunt, *s.* an insult, scoff, reproach
 Taunt'ingly, *ad.* in a reproachful manner
 Tautolo'gical, *a.* repeating the same thing
 Tautology, *s.* a repetition of the same words
 Three white leather...*s.* a marble

Taw'dry, *a.* richly and ornately dress'd
 Tax'ny, *a.* yellow, like things taxed
 Tax, *v. a.* an impost, tribute, charge, cost
 Tax, *v. a.* to lay a tax; assess; charge
 Tax'able, *a.* that which may be taxed
 Taxa'tion, *s.* the act of levying taxes
 Tea, *s.* a Chinese shrub, liquor made from
 Tee'board, *s.* a board for telescopes, &c.
 Teach, *v.* to instruct, to inform, to show
 Teach'er, *s.* an instructor; a preacher
 Tea'cup, *s.* a small cup to drink tea from
 Tead, or Tede, *s.* a torch, a flambeau
 Teague, *s.* name of contempt for an Irishman
 Teal, *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind
 Team, *s.* a farmer's waggon; &c., male
 Tear, *s.* water from the eye; rent; loss
 Tear, *v.* to rend in pieces; to raw, to lose
 Tea'ful, *a.* weeping, full of tears
 Tease, *v. a.* to comb wool; to squab, vex
 Teasel, *s.* a plant useful in dressing cloth
 Teat, *s.* the dug of an animal
 Tech'nical, *a.* belonging to arts, not common
 Tech'y, or Tech'y, *s.* psawak, aptness
 Tecu'tis, *a.* pertaining to building
 Ted, *v. a.* to lay newly-mown grass in rows
 Te Deum, *s.* a hymn used in the liturgy
 Te'dious, *a.* wearisome, irksome; slow
 Te'dious, *ad.* in a slow, irksome manner
 Teem, *v.* to bring forth young; to abound
 Teem'ful, *a.* pregnant, prolific, fruitful
 Teem'less, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific
 Teens, *s.* the years between 12 and 20
 Teeth, *s.* plural of Tooth...*v. a.* to breed teeth
 Teg'ument, *s.* a cover, the outward part
 Teint, *s.* colour; shade; touch of a pencil
 Te'lary, *s.* spinning wheels
 Telegraph, *s.* a machine invented by the
 French, for the rapid conveyance of intel-
 ligence by signals
 Tele'scope, *s.* a glass used for distant vision
 Tell, *v.* to utter, relate, count, betray
 Tel'ler, *s.* one who tells or counts, or relates
 Tell'tale, *s.* an officious talebearer
 Tem'perance, *a.* rash, careless, heedless
 Tem'p'ity, *s.* rashness, unbridledness, un-
 reasonable contempt of danger
 Tem'per, *s.* calmness of mind, moderation;
 due mixture of contrary qualities
 Tem'per, *v. a.* to soften, to mingle, make fit
 Tem'perament, *s.* constitution; a medium
 Tem'perance, *s.* moderation, patience
 Tem'perate, *a.* moderate, calm, not excessive
 Tem'perately, *ad.* moderately, calmly
 Tem'perature, *s.* constitution of nature;
 moderation, mediocrity, temperance
 Tem'pest, *s.* a violent wind; a commotion
 Tem'pest-tost, *a.* driven about by storms
 Tem'pestuous, *a.* stormy, boisterous
 Tem'plar, *s.* a student in the law
 Tem'ple, *s.* a church; the site of the house

Tem'poral, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual
Tem'porally, *ad.* with respect to this life
Tem'porality, *s.* the laity; secular possessions
Tem'porary, *a.* lasting only for a time
Tem'porize, *v.n.* to delay; to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions
Tempt, *v. a.* to entice to ill; to provoke
Tempts'tion, *s.* the act of tempting to ill
Tempter, *s.* one who tempts, an enticer
Tem'ulent, *a.* intoxicated, inebriated
Ten, *s.* the decimal number; twice five
Te'n'able, *a.* that which may be held or kept
Ten'a'cious, *a.* retentive; cohesive; grasping hard; holding fast an opinion or privilege
Ten'a'ciously, *ad.* in a tenacious manner
Ten'a'city, *s.* a stiffness in opinion
Ten'a'ncy, *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another
Ten'ant, *s.* one who rents of another
Ten'antable, *a.* fit to be inhabited
Ten'antless, *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed
Tench, *s.* a river or pond fish
Tend, *v.* to watch; to move towards; to aim at
Tend'ance, *s.* attendance, a waiting upon
Tend'e'ce, *Tend'e'ncy*, *s.* a course; a drift
Ten'd'er, *a.* soft; easily pained; kind
Ten'd'er, *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit; to esteem
Ten'd'er, *s.* a proposal for acceptance
Ten'd'erhearted, *a.* compassionate, kind
Ten'd'erling, *s.* the first horns of a deer
Ten'd'erly, *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly
Ten'd'erness, *s.* susceptibility of impression; kind attention; scrupulousness; caution
Ten'd'inous, *a.* sinewy, containing tendons
Ten'd'on, *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints
Ten'd'ril, *s.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
Ten'e'brious, *a.* dark, gloomy
Ten'e'ment, *s.* any thing held by a tenant
Ten'e'mus, *s.* continual need to go to stool
Ten'e't, *s.* a position; principle; opinion
Ten'u'is, *s.* a play with a racket and ball
Ten'u'is, *s.* a term in carpentry
Ten'u'or, or *Ten'u'or*, *s.* continuity of state; sense contained; purport; sound in music
Ten'se, *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time...*a.* stretched, not lax
Ten'se'ness, *s.* contraction, tension
Ten'sible, *Ten'sile*, *a.* capable of extension
Ten'sion, *s.* the act of stretching; not laxity
Ten'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness
Tent, *s.* a pavilion, moveable habitation; roll of lint put into a sore; a red wine
Tenta'tion, *s.* trial, temptation
Ten'tative, *a.* essaying, experimental
Tent'd, *a.* covered with tents
Tent'er, *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on
Tenth, *s.* a yearly tribute from clergymen to the king; ecclesiastical tithes
Ten'u'ity, *s.* thinness, slenderness, exility

Ten'u'ous, *a.* thin, small, minute
Te'nure, *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are holden
Tep'id, *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree; not zealous
Teros, *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons
Tercem'a'jur, *s.* a sequence of three best cards
Tergem'inous, *a.* threefold
Tergivers'a'tion, *s.* a shift, evasion; change
Term, *s.* a boundary, limit; a limited or set time; word by which any thing is expressed; stipulation; time for seats of justice, and exercises at an university; word; language...*v. a.* to name; to call
Ter'magant, *s.* a scolding, brawling woman
Ter'minable, *a.* admitting of bounds or limits
Ter'minate, *v.* to bound, to limit, to end
Ter'mina'tion, *s.* a limit, bound, conclusion
Ter'miner, *s.* a trial for malefactors
Ter'mless, *a.* boundless, unlimited, undefined
Ter'race, *s.* a small grassy mount
Terra'queous, *a.* composed of land and water
Ter're'ne, *Ter're's'trial*, *a.* earthly; worldly
Ter're'ous, *Ter're's'trious*, *a.* earthy
Ter'rible, *a.* dreadful, formidable, frightful
Ter'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, violently
Ter'rier, *s.* a survey of lands; a dog; auger
Terr'ific, *a.* dreadful, causing terror
Ter'rify, *v. a.* to fright, to make afraid
Territo'rial, *a.* belonging to a territory
Ter'ritory, *s.* land, country, dominion
Ter'ror, *s.* great fear, dread, cause of fear
Ter'se, *a.* smooth, cleanly written; neat
Ter'tian, *a.* returning every third day
Tes'e'lated, *a.* variegated by squares
Test, *s.* a vessel to try metals; examination
Testa'ceous, *a.* consisting of shells
Test'a'ment, *s.* a will; each of the volumes of the scriptures, as, the old and n
testament
Testament'ary, *a.* relating to a will
Test'a'te, *a.* having made a will
Testa'tor, *s.* one who leaves a will
Testa'trix, *s.* a woman who leaves a will
Test'e'd, *a.* tried by a test; witnessed
Test'er, *s.* a sixpence; the cover of a bed
Test'icle, *s.* stone
Test'ifier, *s.* one who testifies
Test'ify, *v.* to witness, to certify, to prove
Test'ily, *ad.* fretfully, peevishly, morosely
Testimo'nial, *s.* a certificate or attestation
Test'imony, *s.* evidence, proof; profession
Test'iness, *s.* moroseness, peevishness
Test'y, *a.* fretful, peevish, apt to be angry
Tete, *s.* a woman's false hair for the head
Tete-a-Tete, *s.* face to face; a private conversation between two
Teth'er, *s.* a restraint for horses at pasture
Tet'ragon, *s.* a square; a four-sided figure
Tet'rarch, *s.* a Roman governor

Tetrarch'sto, *s.* a fourth part of a province
Tetrast'ic, *s.* an epigram or stanza of 4 verses
Tet'ric, *a.* forward, perverse, sour
Tet'lar, *s.* a snail, a scurf; a ring-worm
Tew'el, *s.* a pipe at the back of a forge
Tew'taw, or **Tow'tow**, *v. n.* to beat, brand
Text, *s.* a sentence of scripture; original writing; that on which a comment is written
Text'band, *s.* a large kind of writing
Text'ile, *s.* woven, that may be woven
Text'uary, *s.* a divine well versed in scripture; one ready in the text of scripture
Text'ure, *s.* a web; manner of weaving
Then, *ad.* s. particularly used in comparison
Thene, *s.* an old title of honour
Thank, *v. a.* to return acknowledgments for any favour or kindness
Thank'ful, *a.* full of gratitude, grateful
Thanks, *s.* acknowledgment paid for favours
Thank'less, *a.* ungrateful, unthankful
Thanksgiving, *s.* a celebration of mercy
That, *adv.* which; who; the thing...*con.* because
Thatch, *s.* straw, &c. laid on the tops of houses to keep out the weather
Thatch'er, *s.* one who covers with straw
Thaw, *v.* to melt, to dissolve
Thaw, *s.* the dissolution of a frost
The, *article*, denoting a particular thing
The'stre, *s.* a place in which shows are exhibited; a play-house
Theat'ric, **Theat'rical**, *a.* suiting a theatre
Thee, the oblique case singular of *thou*
Theft, *s.* the act of stealing; thing stolen
Their, *pron.* possessive of *they*
Thelyph'thora, *s.* seduction of women
Them, *pron. pl.* the oblique case of *they*
Theme, *s.* a subject, short dissertation, talk
Themse'lves, *pron. pl.* these very persons
Then, *ad.* at that time, in that case
Thence, *ad.* from that place, for that reason
The'nacforth, *ad.* from that time
Thencefor'ward, *ad.* on from that time
Theoc'racy, *s.* divine government
Theocrati'cal, *a.* relating to theocracy
Theod'olite, *s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c.
Theog'ony, *s.* the generation of the gods
Theolo'gian, *s.* a professor of divinity
Theolo'gical, *a.* relating to theology
Theolo'gist, **The'ologue**, *s.* a divine
Theology, *s.* the science of divinity
Theor'bo, *s.* a large lute, used by the Italians
The'orem, *s.* a position laid down as an established truth; a given principle
Theoret'ic, **Theoretical**, *a.* speculative
The'orist, *s.* one given to speculation
The'ory, *s.* a speculation, a scheme, a plan
Therapeu'tic, *a.* teaching the cure of diseases

There, *ad.* in that place; at that time
Thereab'o'ut, *ad.* near that place, nearly
Thereaf'ter, *ad.* according to that
There't, *ad.* at that, at that place
Thereby, *ad.* by that, by means of that
There'fore, *ad.* for this reason, is *con.* quence; in recompence for this or that
Therefro'm, *ad.* from that, from this
There'ia, *ad.* in that, in this
Thereinto, *ad.* into that, into this
There'o, *ad.* of that, of this
There'o's, **Thereup'o's**, *ad.* on that, on this
Thereto, **Thereunto**, *ad.* to that or to this
Therew'ith, *ad.* with that; immediately
Therewith'a, *ad.* over and above; also
Ther'iacal, *a.* medicinal, physical
Thermom'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.
These, *pron. pl.* of *this*
Thes'is, *s.* a position; proposition; subject
Ther'ury, *s.* the power of doing supernatural things by lawful means, as by prayer to God
They, *pron.* men, women, persons
Thick, *a.* not thin; gross, muddy, close
Thick, *ad.* frequently, closely, deeply
Thick'en, *v.* to make or grow thick; to coalesce, to condense, to be consolidated
Thick'et, *s.* a close knot or tuft of trees
Thick'ish, *a.* somewhat thick, dull
Thick'ness, *s.* density, closeness, dulness
Thick'set, *s.* close planted
Thief, *s.* one who steals another's property
Thief'catcher, *s.* one who takes thieves
Thieve, *v. n.* to steal, to practise theft
Thiev'ery, *s.* the practice of stealing
Thiev'ish, *a.* given to stealing; secret, sly
Thigh, *s.* a limb of the body, including all between the groin and the knee
Thil, *s.* the shafts of a wagon or cart
Thill'horse, *s.* a horse between the shafts
Thim'ble, *s.* a cap for the needle-finger
Thin, *a.* not thick; lean, slim, rare, small
Thine, *pronoun*, relating to thee
Thing, *s.* whatever is; not a person
Think, *v.* to have ideas; to fancy, to muse
Think'ing, *s.* imagination, judgment
Thin'ly, *ad.* not thickly, not numerously
Thinness, *s.* tenuity, scarcity, rareness
Third, *s.* the first after the second
Third'ly, *ad.* in the third place
Thirl, *v. a.* to pierce, to perforate
Thirst, *s.* the pain suffered for want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire, drought
Thirst, *v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry
Thirs'ty, *a.* suffering want of drink
Thirt'e'n, *a.* ten and three added
Thirt'enth, *a.* the third after the tenth
Thirt'y, *a.* three ten, twenty and ten
This, *pron.* that which is present.

Thistle, *s.* a prickly weed growing in fields
Thistly, *a.* overgrown with thistles
Thither, *ad.* to that place, point or end
Thitherto, *ad.* to that end, so far
Thitheward, *ad.* toward that place
Thole, *v. n.* to wait a while
Thomists, *s.* divines who follow the doctrines of *Thomas Aquinas*, but chiefly with respect to his opinion as to predestination and grace
Thong, *s.* a strap or string of leather
Thoracic, *a.* belonging to the breast
Thorax, *a.* relating to the breast
Thorax, *s.* the inward part of the breast
Thorn, *s.* a prickly tree; a difficult point
Thornback, *Thornbut*, *s.* a sea fish
Thorny, *a.* full of thorns; perplexing
Thorough, *a.* complete; passing through
Thoroughfare, *s.* a passage through a place
Thoroughly, *ad.* completely, fully
Thoroughpaced, *a.* perfect, complete
Thoroughstitch, *ad.* completely, fully
Thorp, *s.* signifies a village
Those, *pron. pl.* of *that*
Thou, the second *pron. personal*
Though, *con.* although, however
Thought, *pret. and part. pass.* of *to think*
Thought, *s.* the act of thinking; idea, sentiment, reflection, solicitude, concern
Thoughtful, *a.* contemplative, careful
Thoughtless, *a.* airy, gay, careless; dull
Thoughtsick, *a.* uneasy with reflection
Thousand, *s.* or *a.* the number of ten hundred
Thowl, *s.* a place or pin for oars to turn in
Thraldom, *s.* slavery, servitude
Thrall, *s.* a slave; slavery, bondage
Thrapple, *s.* the windpipe of any animal
Thrash, *v.* to beat corn; to beat or drub
Thraher, *s.* one who thrashes; a fish
Thrasical, *a.* boastful, bragging
Thread, *s.* a small line or twist of silk, flax, &c.; uniform tenour
Thread, *v. a.* to pass through with a thread
Threadbare, *a.* deprived of the nap; trite
Threaden, *a.* made of thread
Threap, *v. a.* to argue much, to contend
Threat, *s.* a menace, denunciation of ill
Threaten, *v. a.* to menace, denounce evil
Three, *a.* two and one added
Three-cornered, *a.* having three corners
Threefold, *a.* thrice repeated
Three-pile, *s.* an old name for good velvet
Threescore, *a.* thrice twenty, sixty
Threnody, *s.* a song of lamentation
Threshold, *s.* an entrance, a gate, a door
Threw, *pret. of to throw*
Thrice, *ad.* three times, at three times
Thrift, *s.* profit, gain, parsimony
Thriftily, *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously
Thriftless, *a.* profuse, extravagant

Thrift, *a.* frugal, sparing, but profuse
Thrill, *v.* to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle
Thrive, *v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich
Throat, *s.* the fore part of the neck
Throb, *v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate
Throe, *s.* the pain of travail, &c.
Throne, *s.* the seat of a king or bishop
Throng, *s.* a multitude, a crowd
Throug, *v. n.* to crowd, press close together
Throats, *s.* the thrush; a singing bird
Throatle, *s.* the wind-pipe
Throatle, *v. a.* to choke, to suffocate
Throve, *preterite of to thrive*
Through, *prep.* from end to end
Throughout, *ad.* quite through, in every part
Throw, *v.* to fling, to cast, to toss; repose
Throwster, *s.* one who twists or winds silk
Thrum, *s.* the end of a weaver's thread
Thrum, *v. a.* to grate; to play coarsely
Thrush, *s.* a singing bird; a disorder
Thrust, *v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab
Thrust, *s.* an assault, hostile attack, a push
Thryfallow, *v. a.* to plough a third time
Thumb, *s.* the first finger of the hand
Thumb, *v. n.* to handle awkwardly
Thumstall, *s.* a cover for the thumb; thimble
Thump, *s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow
Thumper, *s.* the person, &c. who thumps
Thumping, *s.* beating, &c. large
Thunder, *s.* a loud noise in the air, &c.
Thunder, *v.* to emit with noise and terror; to make thunder; to publish any threat
Thunderbolt, *s.* lightning; fulmination
Thunderclap, *s.* an explosion of thunder
Thunderer, *s.* the power that thunders
Thundering, *a.* loud, noisy, terrible
Thunderstruck, *a.* hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed
Thuriferous, *a.* bearing frankincense
Thurs'day, *s.* the fifth day of the week
Thus, *ad.* in this manner, to this degree
Thwack, *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang
Thwack, *s.* a heavy, hard blow
Thwart, *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient
Thwart, *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose
Thy, *pron.* of *thee*; belonging to *thee*
Thyself, *pron. recip.* belonging to *thee* only
Thyme, *s.* a fragrant plant
Tia, *Tia's*, *s.* a diadem, dress for the head
Tibial, *a.* relating to a pipe or the shin
Tice, *v. a.* to draw, to allure, to tempt
Tick, *s.* a score, account, trust; bed-case
Tick, *v. n.* to run on score, to trust
Tick'en, *Tick'ing*, *s.* a cloth for bed cases
Tick'et, *s.* a token of right, on the delivery of which admission is granted; a voucher
Tickle, *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation
Ticklish, *a.* easily tickled; unfixed; nice
Ticktack, *s.* a game at tables; a noise

Tid, *a.* tender, soft, nice, delicate
Teddie, *v. a.* to use tenderly, to fondle
Tide, *s.* ebb and flow of the sea; season
Tidewater, *s.* a custom-house officer
Tidily, *ad.* neatly, readily
Tidiness, *s.* neatness, readiness, spruceness
Tidings, *s.* news, intelligence, information
Tidy, *s.* a seasonable; neat, clever, spruce
Tie, *s.* a knot, fastening; obligation
Tie, *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder
Tier, *s.* a row or rank; a set
Tierce, *s.* a third part of a pipe; a thrust
Till, *s.* liquor, drink; a pet, a quarrel
Tiffany, *s.* a very thin kind of silk
Tiger, *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind
Tight, *s.* tense, close, not loose
Tighten, *v. a.* to straighten, to make close
Tightly, *ad.* closely, neatly; not idly
Tightness, *s.* closeness, not looseness
Tigress, *s.* the female of the tiger
Tike, *s.* a clown's name; a dog; a bullock
Tile, *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with
Tiler, *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles; a freemason's porter
Tiling, *s.* the roof covered with tiles
Till, *s.* the money box in a shop
Till, *con.* to the time, to the degree that
Till, *prep.* to the time of
Till, *v. a.* to cultivate, to plough, husband
Tillable, *a.* arable; fit for the plough
Tillage, *s.* the art of ploughing, or culture
Tiller, *s.* a ploughman; handle of a rudder
Tilt, *s.* a cover of a boat; a military game
Tilt, *v.* to cover; turn up; fight; lift up
Timber, *s.* wood fit for building
Timbered, *a.* built, formed, contrived
Timber-yard, *s.* a place for timber
Timbrel, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
Time, *s.* the measure of duration, an age
Time, *v. a.* to regulate, to measure, to adapt
Timeful, *a.* seasonable, timely, early
Timekeeper, *s.* a clock or watch
Timeless, *a.* unseasonable, immature
Timely, *a.* early, soon
Timely, *ad.* seasonably, sufficiently early
Timmeserving, *a.* meanly complying with present power, mean, servile, obsequious
Timid, *a.* fearful, wanting courage
Timidity, *s.* fearfulness, timorousness
Timorous, *a.* fearful, bashful; nice
Timorously, *ad.* fearfully, with much fear
Tin, *s.* a kind of common white metal
Tinical, or *Tincar*, *s.* a kind of mineral
Tinct, *s.* a colour, stain, spot, dye
Tincture, *s.* a colour; extract of drugs
Tincture, *v. a.* to imbue, tinge, colour
Tinder, *s.* any thing very inflammable
Tine, *s.* the tooth of a harrow; trouble
Tine, *v.* to kindle, to rage, to fight
Tineman, *s.* a night officer of a forest

Tinge, *v. a.* to imbue
Tingent, *a.* able to tinge
Tingle, *v. n.* to feel a
Tinker, *s.* a mender
Tinkle, *v. n.* to make a tinkling
Tinkling, *s.* a kind of tinkling
Tinman, *s.* a manufacturer
Tinner, *s.* one who works in tin
Tinsel, *s.* a sort of shagreen
Tint, *s.* a dye, colour, hue
Tiny, *a.* little, small
Tip, *s.* the top, end, point
Tip, *v. a.* to cover, on
Tippet, *s.* something
Tipple, *v.* to drink in
Tippler, *s.* a sot, a sot
Tippling, *s.* frequent
Tipstaff, *s.* an officer
Tipsey, *a.* drunk, fuddled
Tip-toe, *s.* the end of
Tire, *s.* a rank, row
Tire, *v.* to fatigue, to tire
Tiresome, *a.* wearisome
Tiress, *s.* a woman
Tiress, *v.* to make dresses for
Tiring-room, *s.* the room where the dresses for the stage are made
Tissue, *s.* cloth interwoven
Tit, *s.* a small horse
Tit-bit, *s.* a nice bit, a morsel
Tithe, *s.* the tenth part of the produce to the maintenance
Titheable, *a.* subject to tithe
Tither, *s.* one who tithes
Tithing, *s.* a part of the tithes
Tithingman, *s.* a petty officer
Titillate, *v. n.* to tickle
Titillation, *s.* the act of tickling
Tittle, *s.* an appellative
Tittle, *s.* the first page of a book
Tittle, *v. a.* to name, to titillate
Tittlepage, *s.* the page of a book
Titmouse, or *Tit*, *s.* a small bird
Titter, *v. n.* to laugh
Tittle, *s.* a small part
Tittletattle, *s.* idle talk
Titulation, *s.* the act of titulating
Titular, *a.* nominal
Tivy, *a.* a cant word
Tantivy, the note of a horn
To, *prep.* noting motion
Toad, *s.* an animal
Toad, *v.* to leap, to hop
Toadstone, *s.* a stone found in the back
Toadstool, *s.* a fungus
Toast, *v. a.* to dry
Toast, *s.* bread

Toaster, *s.* he who toasts; an utensil
Tobacco, *s.* a plant used for smoking
Tobacconist, *s.* a vender of tobacco
Tod, *s.* a bush; a weight of 28 lb. of wool
Toes, *s.* the divided extremities of the feet
Toft, *s.* a place where a message has stood
Together, *ad.* not apart, in company
Toil, *v.* to labour, to work at, to weary
Toilet, *s.* a dressing-table
Toilsome, *a.* laborious, weary, heavy
Toilfulness, *s.* weariness, laboriousness
To'ken, *s.* a mark, a sign, a remembrance
Told, *part.* mentioned, related
Tolerable, *a.* supportable, passable
Tolerably, *ad.* supportably; neither well nor ill; passably; moderately well
Tolerance, *s.* the act or power of enduring
Tolerate, *v. a.* to allow, permit, suffer
Toleration, *s.* sufferance, permission
Toll, *v.* to pay toll; to sound a bell; to annul...*s.* an excise of goods
Tollbooth, *s.* a market; a prison
Toleration, *s.* the act of ambling or pacing
Tomahawk, *s.* an Indian hatchet
Tomb, *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a vault
Tomless, *a.* wanting a tomb, unburied
Tomboy, *s.* a rumping girl; a mean fellow
Tombstone, *s.* a stone laid over the dead
Tom, *s.* one volume of many; a book
Tomtit, *s.* a titmouse; a small bird
Tom, *s.* a measure of four hogheads; a weight of two thousand pounds
Tone, *s.* a note; accent; whine; elasticity
Tong, *s.* the catch of a buckle
Tongs, *s.* an utensil to take up fire, &c.
Tongue, *s.* the organ of speech; language
Tonguetied, *a.* having a defect in speech
Tonic, *a.* elastic; relating to sounds
Tonage, *s.* a duty upon every ton
Tonails, *s.* two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue
Tonure, *s.* act of clipping or shaving hair
Tontine, *s.* a raising of money on annuities
Too, *ad.* overmuch, more than enough; also
Took, *pret.* of to take
Tool, *s.* any instrument; a hireling
Tooth, *s.* a bone in the jaw; taste; prong
Toothach, *s.* a pain in the teeth
Toothless, *a.* wanting or deprived of teeth
Toothsome, *a.* palatable; grateful to taste
Top, *s.* the highest part or place; surface
Top, *v.* to raise above, to tip, to outgo
To'paz, *s.* a precious yellow gem
Top, *v. n.* to drink hard, or to excess
To'per, *s.* a hard drinker, a sot, a drunkard
Topful, *a.* full to the brim or top
Topgallant, *s.* the highest mast and sail
Tophaceous, *a.* gritty, stony, sandy
Topheavy, *a.* having the upper part too weighty for the lower; drunk

Topic, *s.* a general head; something to which other things are referred
Topical, *a.* local, confined to some place
Topknot, *s.* a knot worn on the head
Topmost, *a.* uppermost, highest
Topography, *s.* a description of particular places, as of a parish, town, manor, &c.
Toppling, *a.* fine, noble, gallant; wealthy
Topple, *v. n.* to fall forward, tumble down
Top'sail, *s.* the sail below the topgallant sail
Topsturvey, *ad.* with the bottom upwards
Tor, *s.* a tower, turret, high pointed hill
Tore, *pret.* and sometimes *part. pass.* of *tear*
Torch, *s.* a wax light larger than a candle
Tormet, *v. a.* to put to pain, vex, harass
Torment, *s.* misery, anguish, torture
Tormenter, *s.* one who gives pain to others
Torn, *part. pass.* of *to tear*
Tornado, *s.* a hurricane, a whirlwind
Torpedo, *s.* a fish whose touch benumbs
Torpid, *a.* motionless, not active, numbed
Torpid, *a.* numbed, sluggish, inactive
Torpidness, *s.* the state of being numbed
Torpor, *s.* dulness, inability to move
Torrefaction, *s.* the act of drying by the fire
Torrefy, *v. a.* to dry by the fire, to scorch
Torrent, *s.* a rapid stream, violent current
Torrid, *a.* violently hot, parched
Torsel, *s.* any thing in a twisted form
Tort, *s.* mischief, injury, wrong, calamity
Tortile, *s.* twisted, wreathed
Tortoise, *s.* an animal covered with a hard shell, of which many curious toys are manufactured
Tortuosity, *s.* a wreath, flexure
Tortuous, *a.* twisted, winding; injurious
Torture, *s.* pain, judicial torments, anguish
Torty, *s.* one who adheres to the ancient constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the church of England
Toss, *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling
Toss'pot, *s.* a toper, a drunken fellow
Total, *a.* complete...*s.* the whole
Totally, *ad.* wholly, fully, completely
Totter, *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall
Touch, *v.* to join; to affect; mark out; try
Touch, *s.* the sense of feeling; test; proof
Touchhole, *s.* a small hole in fire-arms
Touchstone, *s.* a stone to prove metals; test
Touchwood, *s.* rotten wood that easily fires
Touchy, *a.* peevish, irritable, cross
Tough, *a.* stiff; not brittle; viscous, rosy
Toughen, *v. n.* to grow tough
Toupee, *s.* Toupet, *s.* a kind of peruke; artificial lock of hair; a curl
Tour, *s.* a journey, travel
Tournament, *s.* a tilt
Tourniquet, *s.* a bandage
Touse, *v. a.* to haul, to
Tow, *s.* combined flax

Tow, *v. a.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water
Toward, *a.* ready to do; not froward
Toward, *ad. near*; in a state of preparation
Tow'ard, *prep.* in a direction to; regarding
Tow'el, *a.* a cloth to wipe hands, &c. on
Tow'er, *a.* a high building; a fortress
Tow'er, *v. n.* to soar; to fly or run high
Tow'ry, *a.* adorned or guarded with towers
Town, *a.* any large collection of houses
Town'clerk, *a.* an officer who manages the public business of a corporate town
Town'house, *a.* a hall for public business
Town'sman, *a.* one of the same town
Tow'nel, *a.* poisonous, containing poison
Toy, *a.* a plaything, a trifle; dally, sport
Toy, *v. n.* to play, trifle; dally, seriously
Toy'shop, *a.* a shop where toys are sold
Trace, *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps; to mark out; to filled with animals
Trace, *s.* the harness of draught animals
Track, *a.* a mark left; a road; beaten path
Track'ing-out, *a.* a vessel drawn by a rope
Track'less, *a.* untrodden; not marked out
Track, *a.* a region; quantity of land, continuity; course; train; small book
Track'able, *a.* manageable, doctile
Track'ate, *a.* a small book; tractate; tract
Track'le, *a.* that may be drawn out; ductile
Trade, *a.* traffic, commerce; occupation
Trade, *v.* to traffic, to deal, to sell
Trad'er, *a.* a merchant, a dealer
Trad'eman, *a.* a shopkeeper, a dealer
Trad'ewind, *s.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropics, which at certain times blows regularly one way at sea, and is of great service to navigators
Trad'ition, *s.* oral account from age to age
Trad'itional, **Trad'itionary**, *a.* descending by oral communication; unwritten
Trad'ice, *v. a.* to censure, to condemn, to calumniate, to represent as blamable
Trad'icement, *a.* obloquy; censure, scandal
Trad'icent, *a.* traducing, censuring
Trad'itor, *a.* a slanderer, a calumniator
Trad'ucible, *a.* such as may be derived
Trad'uction, *s.* derivation; tradition
Trad'ic, *a.* commerce, merchandise
Trad'ic, *v. n.* to practise commerce to trade
Trag'acanth, *a.* a sort of plant or gum
Trage'dian, *a.* a writer or actor of tragedy
Trage'dy, *s.* a dramatic representation of any serious action; any dreadful event
Trag'ic, **Trag'ical**, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
Tragicom'edy, *a.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events
Tragicom'ical, *a.* relating to tragicomedy
Trage't, *v. a.* to cast through; to throw
Trage't, *s.* a ferry, a passage over water
Trage't, *a.* the act of darting through

Trail, *v.* to draw along; to hunt by track
Trail, *a.* any thing drawn behind, a length; the track of a hunter
Train, *v. a.* to educate; to train; to lead; to train
Train, *a.* an artifice; the tail of a comet; a train; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder
Train of artillery, *a.* the cannon and with stores accompanying an army
Train'able, *a.* the militia the part of a community instructed in martial exercises
Train'oil, *a.* oil drawn from fat of seals
Train'ee, *a.* a schoolish woman, a dabbler
Train'ee, *a.* a stroke, a touch; the collar
Train'er, *a.* one who trains his horse
Train'ery, **Train'ous**, *a.* pusillanimous, doubtful
Train'ee, *a.* a woman who trains
Train'ee, *a.* a to deprive, to tamish
Train'ee, *v. a.* to tamish; to tamish
Train'ee, *a.* any kind of net; shackle is a horse; an iron to keep pace on
Train'ee, *v.* to tread under foot, to tread
Train'ee, *a.* the act of treading under
Train'ee, or **Train'ee**, *a.* an essay; a sample
Train'ee, *a.* lying in a train or entry
Train'ee, *a.* quiet; untroubled
Train'ee, *a.* peace of mind; stillness
Train'ee, *v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on
Transaction, *s.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; affairs in hand
Trans'end, *v.* to exceed, to outgo, to excel
Trans'cendence, **Trans'cendency**, *a.* moral excellence; supereminence
Trans'cend'ent, *a.* supremely excellent
Trans'cend'ently, *ad.* supereminently
Transcribe, *v. a.* to write from an exemplar
Trans'cript, *s.* a copy from an original
Trans'cur'sion, *s.* a ramble; passage through
Trans'fer, *v. a.* to make over; to convey; to move; to transport
Trans'gura'tion, *s.* a change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount
Trans'gure, *v. a.* to change the figure
Trans'it, *v. a.* to pierce through
Trans'forate, *v. a.* to make a hole through
Trans'form, *v. a.* to metamorphose, to change
Trans'forma'tion, *s.* a change of form, &c.
Trans'fere'tion, *s.* a passage over the sea
Trans'fere't, *v. a.* to pass into another
Trans'gre'ss, *v.* to violate; pass over; offend
Trans'gre'ssion, *s.* a violation; crime, fault
Trans'gre'ssor, *a.* an offender; a law-breaker
Trans'ient, *a.* not lasting, momentary
Trans'ience, *s.* a leap from one thing to thing
Trans'it, *s.* the passing of a planet, &c.
Trans'ition, *a.* a change; removal; passage
Trans'itory, *a.* passing away rapidly

to remove; convey; interpret
 removal; change; version
 one that turns any thing out
 age into another
s. transparency; clearness
Translucid, s. diaphanous
s. lying beyond sea; foreign
s. to transmute, to change
v. n. to pass from one country
 to travel
tr. *s.* passage from one state,
 ly, into another
s. the act of transmitting
s. transmitted; sent
s. to convey; to make over to
 send from one place to another
t. the act of transmitting
s. capable of being changed
s. the changing of metals,
 other nature or substance
s. to change from one nature
 to another
 beam over a door or window
s. translucence; clearness
s. clear; pallid; pearly
 translucent; not opaque
s. pervious to the sight
s. s. to pierce through
 to emit in vapour; to escape
 y to notice
s. to remove to another place
s. to plant in a new place
s. to banish; put into ecstasy
 a vessel of carriage; rapture;
 conveyance; transportation
s. s. conveyance; carriage
tr. *s.* banishment for felony
s. one that transports
s. a misplacing a changing
s. to put out of place, to
 order
s. the act of misplacing
tr. *v. s.* to change substance
s. change of substance
s. to pass through in vapour, &c.
s. running crosswise
s. being in a cross direction
s. amuse; plaything; play
 ensnare; to catch; to adorn
 door in the floor or roof
 ornament, dress, story
 a boy's plaything; a small leg
s. dress; a worthless thing, &c.
s. toil, to be in labour, to harass
 labour, toil, fatigue, labour in
 to make journey, travel, go
 journey; labour; toil
 one who goes journey
s. and *prop.* athwart, crosswise

Traverse, s. lying across, athwart
Traverse, v. to sail across, to wander over, to
 use a posture of opposition; to examine
Travesty, s. ridiculous; burlesque
Traumatic, s. useful to wounds; vulnery
Tray, s. a shallow trough of wood
Traytrip, s. a kind of play, game, pastime
Treach'rous, s. faithless, perfidious, false
Treach'ry, s. perfidy, a breach of faith
Treac's, s. a sort of medicine; medicines
Tread, s. a step with the foot; track, way
Tread, v. to set the foot; walk; cover; beat
Treac'dles, s. pieces of wood belonging to
 looms, &c. moved with the foot
Treac'son, s. diabolical; treachery, rebellion
Treac'nable, s. of the nature of treason
Treac'sure, s. hoarded wealth, riches
Treac'sure, v. s. to hoard, to lay up
Treac'urer, s. one who has charge of the
 money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
Treac'ury, s. a place for money, &c.
Treat, v. to negotiate; handle; maintain
Treat, s. an entertainment given; pleasure
Treat'ise, s. a discourse, a written discourse
Treat'ment, s. usage, good or bad
Treat'y, s. a negotiation, contract of parties
Treble, s. three fold... a sharp sound
Tree, s. a large vegetable, arising, with one
 woody stem, to a considerable height
Treen, s. trees... made of wood
Trefoil, s. a three-leaved grass; clover
Treillage, s. pales to support espaliers
Treillis, s. a lattice-work of wood, &c.
Trem'ble, v. n. to shake, quake, shudder
Tremen'dous, c. dreadful, awful, horrible
Trem'our, s. a quivering or shaking motion
Trem'ulous, s. fearful, trembling, vibrating
Trean, s. a spear to strike fish with
Trench, s. a ditch; a defence for soldiers
Trench'ant, s. sharp, cutting, keen
Trench'er, s. a wooden platter
Trent'als, s. thirty masses for the dead
Trepan, s. a saw; a surgeon's instrument
Trepan, v. s. to cut with a trepan; to per-
 forate; to catch, to ensnare
Trephine, s. a small trepan for one hand
Trepid, s. fearful; trembling; quaking
Trepida'tion, s. the state of trembling
Trepan, s. a sin, offense; unlawful entry
Trepan, s. knots or curls of hair
Treple, s. a frame to support any thing on
Tret, s. an allowance in weight for waste
Trevel, s. an tree with three legs
Trey, s. the three at cards or dice
Tri'ble, s. capable of trial or examination
Tri'ad, s. three united: the number three
Tri'al, s. a test of virtue; examination
Tri'angle, Tri'gon, s. a figure of three angles
Tri'angular, s. having three angles
Tribe, s. a certain generation of people

Tri'b'let, *s.* a tool for making rings with
Tri'b'u'tion, *s.* vexation, distress
Tri'b'u'tal, *s.* a court of justice; judge's seat
Tri'b'ute, *s.* a Roman officer
Tri'b'u'tary, *a.* paying tribute; subject unto
Trib'ute, *s.* a payment made in acknowl-
 edgment of dependence, a tax
Trice, *s.* a short time, moment, instant
Trick, *v. a.* to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn
Trick's, *s.* dress; ornaments; a cheating
Trick's, *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops
Tride, *a.* short; ready; swift; quick
Tri'dent, *s.* a three-forked sceptre; a curve
Tri'den'al, *a.* happening every three years
Tri'fallow, *v. a.* to plough the land three times
Tri'fle, *v. n.* to act with levity; be foolish
Tri'fle, *s.* a thing of no moment or value
Tri'fler, *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly
Trifling, *a.* worthless, mean, shuffling
Tri'form, *a.* having a triple form or shape
Trig'ger, *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun
Trigonomet'rical, *a.* relating or pertaining
 to trigonometry, or measuring triangles
Trigonome'try, *s.* the art of measuring tri-
 angles, &c. either plain or spherical
Tri'lat'eral, *a.* having three sides
Trill, *s.* a quaver...*v. n.* to quaver, to trinkle
Tri'llion, *s.* a million of millions of millions
Trim, *a.* nice; neatly dressed up; spruce
Trim, *v. a.* to dress; shave; balance, &c.
Trim, *s.* dress; condition; ornaments
Trim'mer, *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood
Trim'ming, *s.* lace, &c. on clothes
Trine, *a.* belonging to the number three
Trine, *s.* an aspect of two planets distant a
 hundred and twenty degrees
Tri'nity, *s.* three persons in one GOD
Trink'et, *s.* a toy; thing of small value
Trip, *v.* to supplant; err; stumble; detect
Trip, *s.* a stumble; mistake; short voyage
Trip'artite, *a.* divided into three parts
Tripe, *s.* the intestines, the guts
Triph'thong, *s.* a coalition of three vowels
Tri'ple, *a.* treble, three times repeated
Tri'plet, *s.* three of a kind, three lines
Tri'plicate, *a.* thrice as much, trebled
Tri'plicity, *s.* trebleness, a threefold state
Tri'pod, *s.* a seat or stool with three feet
Tri'p'oly, *s.* sharp cutting sand or stone
Tripping, *a.* nimble, passing quickly
Tri'p'tote, *s.* a noun used only in three cases
Tri'p'diary, *a.* performed by dancing
Tri'p'tion, *s.* division into three equal parts
Tri'st'ful, *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy
Tri'syll'able, *a.* consisting of three syllables
Trite, *a.* stale, worn out, common
Tri'theism, *s.* the worship of three gods
Tri'turable, *a.* possible to be pounded, &c.
Tri'tura'tion, *s.* a rubbing to powder
Tri'tu'ble, *a.* inconsiderable; worthless

Tri'umph, *s.* joy or pomp for success; vic-
 tory, conquest; state of being victorious
Tri'umph, *v. n.* to rejoice for victory, ob-
 tain victory, celebrate a victory with pomp
Triumph'al, *a.* used in celebrating victory
Triumph'ant, *a.* celebrating victory
Trium'vir, *s.* one of three in the same office
Trium'virate, *s.* a government by three men
Tri'v'ne, *a.* three joined in one
Tru'at, *v. n.* to cry like rutting bucks
Tru'car, *s.* a surgical instrument
Troche'ic, *a.* consisting of trochees
Troche'e, *s.* a foot in Latin poetry, con-
 sisting of a long and short syllable
Tro'ching's, *s.* branches on a deer's head
Tro'chisch, *Tro'chisk*, *s.* a kind of dance
Trod, *Trod'den*, *part. pass. of tread*
Troll, *v.* to fish for pike, barbel, &c. with a
 rod which has a pulley near the bottom
Trol'lop, *s.* a slattern, a slovenly woman
Troop, *s.* a body of soldiers; a company
Troop, *v. n.* to march in a body or in bands
Troop'er, *s.* a horse soldier, a horseman
Trope, *s.* a figure in speech; turn, change
Tro'phied, *a.* adorned with trophies
Tro'phy, *s.* something taken in battle
Trop'ic, *s.* an astronomical line of the sun
Trop'ical, *a.* figurative, near the tropics
Trot, *v. n.* to ride in a trot, to walk fast
Troth, *s.* truth, faithfulness; a petty oath
Troth'plight, *a.* betrothed, espoused
Trou'ble, *v. a.* to perplex, to afflict, to trouble
Trou'ble, *s.* disturbance; calamity, affliction
Trou'blesome, *a.* vexatious, tiresome
Tro'v'er, *s.* an action for goods found and
 not delivered to the owner on demand
Trough, *s.* any long thing hollowed
Troul, *v. n.* to move or utter quickly
Trounce, *v. a.* to punish, beat; sue; cheat
Trou'sers, *s.* breeches, hose; sailors' breeches
Trout, *s.* a fish; an honest silly fellow
Trow, *v. n.* to imagine, to think, to trust
Trow, *inter. denoting inquiry*
Trow'el, *s.* a tool used by bricklayers
Troy weight, *s.* a weight of 12 oz. to the lb.
Tru'ant, *s.* an absenter from school, &c.
Tru'ant, *a.* idle, lazy, loitering, careless
Truce, *s.* a temporary cessation of war
Trucida'tion, *s.* the act of killing
Truck, *s.* traffic by exchange
Truck, *v. a.* to give in exchange
Truck'le, *v. n.* to be in subjection; to comply
Truck'lebed, *s.* a bed with wheels to run
 under another; a bed for children
Tru'ulent, *a.* savage, terrible of aspect
Trudge, *v. n.* to jog on heavily, to labour
True, *a.* not false, certain, genuine; steady
Trueheart'ed, *a.* honest, faithful, just
True'loves'wood, *s.* a particular kind of tree
True'penny, *s.* a worthy honest fellow

Tuffle, *s.* a subterraneous mushroom
Trug, *s.* a tray, hod, ancient measure
Truism, *s.* an undoubted truth, a certainty
Trull, *s.* a vagrant dirty strumpet
Tru'ly, *ad.* certainly, exactly, really
Trump, *s.* a trumpet; the turn-up card
Trump, *v. a.* to win with a trump, devise
Trump'ery, *s.* trifles, trash; idle talk
Trump'et, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
Trump'et, *v. a.* to sound one's praise, to proclaim
Trump'eter, *s.* one who sounds a trumpet
Trunc'ate, *v. a.* to cut short, to maim
Truncheon, *s.* a staff of command; a cudgel
Truncheon, *v. a.* to beat with a truncheon
Trun'dle, *v. n.* to roll, to bowl along
Trun'dle, *s.* a round rolling thing
Trun'detail, *s.* a round-tailed dog
Trunk, *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant, &c.
Trunk'hose, *s.* a kind of large breeches
Trun'ions, *s.* the knobs on cannon, by which they are supported on carriages
Truss, *s.* a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay, of 56 pounds weight
Truss, *v. a.* to pack close together
Trust, *s.* confidence, charge, care, credit
Trust, *v.* to confide in, to believe
Trust'e, *s.* one entrusted with any thing
Trust'y, *a.* honest, true, faithful, strong
Truth, *s.* honesty, reality, faithfulness
Try, *v.* to examine, to essay, to attempt
Tub, *s.* a vessel of wood of various sizes
Tube, *s.* a pipe; siphon; a long hollow body
Tu'bercle, *s.* a small swelling, a pimple
Tu'berose, *s.* a sweet-smelling flower
Tu'herous, *a.* full of knobs or swellings
Tu'bular, **Tu'bulated**, **Tu'bulous**, *a.* long and hollow, like a cylinder; fistular
Tuck, *s.* a long narrow sword; a net
Tuck, *v. a.* to lay close; to enclose under
Tuck'er, *s.* a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman
Tuck'et, *s.* a voluntary in music
Tue'day, *s.* the third day of the week
Tuft, *s.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.
Tuftaf'ety, *s.* a shaggy kind of silk
Tuffy, *a.* adorned with, or having tufts
Tug, *v.* to pull along, to draw; to contend
Tug, *s.* a pull with force, a great effort
Tu'tion, *s.* guardianship; instruction
Tu'tip, *s.* the name of a flower
Tum'ble, *s.* a fall, downfall, accident
Tum'bler, *s.* one who shows feats of activity
Tum'ble, *s.* a dunghill; a dungcart
Tumefaction, *s.* a swelling
Tu'mefy, *v. a.* to swell, to make to swell
Tu'mid, *a.* puffed up, swelled; pompous
Tu'mour, *s.* morbid swelling; affected pomp
Tu'mult, *s.* a riot, bustle, wild commotion

Tumult'uous, *a.* turbulent, full of riot
Tun, *s.* a cask of four hogheads, two pipes
Tu'n'able, *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet
Tu'n'bellied, *a.* having a large belly, fat
Tune, *s.* harmony; an air; order; fit tempo
Tune, *v. a.* to put into a musical state
Tu'neful, *a.* musical, harmonious, pleasing
Tu'ner, *s.* one who tunes, one who sings
Tu'nic, *s.* a child's upper garment
Tu'nicle, *s.* a cover, integument, skin
Tun'nage, *s.* contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per tun
Tun'nel, *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; net to catch partridges
Tun'ny, *s.* the name of a sea-fish
Tup, *s.* a ram... *v. n.* to butt like a ram
Tur'ban, *s.* a Turkish cap made of fine linen wreathed about the head
Tur'bary, *s.* a right of digging turf
Tur'bid, *a.* thick, muddy, not clear
Tur'binate, *a.* twisted, spiral
Tur'bit, *s.* yellow precipitate; an herb
Tur'bot, *s.* the name of a delicate sea-fish
Tur'bulence, *s.* tumult, confusion
Tur'bulent, *a.* tumultuous, violent
Turf, *s.* a clod covered with grass
Turf'y, *a.* full of or like turfs; green
Tur'gent, *a.* swelling, protuberant, tumid
Tur'gid, *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated
Turk, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey
Tur'key, *s.* a large fowl well known
Tur'kois, or **Tur'cois**, *s.* a kind of blue stone
Tur'meric, *s.* an Indian root which makes a yellow dye
Tur'moil, *v. a.* to labour hard, toil, weary
Turn, *v.* to transform, to change, to alter
Turn, *s.* the act of moving about, change
Turn'coat, *s.* a renegade, an apostate
Turn'er, *s.* one who turns in a lathe
Turn'ing, *s.* a winding, bending, corling
Tur'rip, *s.* a well-known esculent root
Tur'pike, *s.* a toll-gate on a road
Tur'spit, *s.* one who turns a spit, a dog
Tur'stile, *s.* a kind of whirling stile
Tur'peation, *s.* a gum from the pine, &c.
Tur'pitude, *s.* inherent vileness, baseness
Tur'ret, *s.* a small tower or eminence
Tur'tle, *s.* the turtle-dove; a tortoise
Tur'tle-dove, *s.* a species of dove or pigeon
Tush, **Tut**, *inter.* expressing contempt
Tusk, *s.* a fish; fang, very large tooth
Tu'telage, *s.* guardianship, protection, care
Tu'telar, **Tu'telary**, *a.* guarding, protecting, defensive; having guardianship
Tu'tor, *s.* one who instructs, a preceptor
Tu'torage, *s.* the office of a tutor, education
Tu'tress, *s.* a governess, an instructress
Tut'ty, *s.* a recreation of *lapis calaminaris* which sublimes to the top of the furnace in the manufacturing of brass

Tux, or **Tuxs**, *s.* a lock or tuft of hair
Twain, *a.* two, both. *ad.* in two, asunder
Twang, *s.* a sharp quick sound, an accent
Twang, *v. n.* to make to sound sharply
Twat'tle, *v. n.* to prate, to gabble, to chatter
Tweak, *v. a.* to pinch, to squeeze
Two'dle, *v. a.* to handle lightly or softly
Two'fers, *s.* nippers, small pincers
Twelfth, *a.* the second after the tenth
Twelfth'tide, *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day
Twelve, *a.* two and ten, twice six
Twelve'month, *s.* a year of solar months
Twen'ty, *a.* twice ten, a proverbial number
Tw'bill, *s.* a halbert; pavior's tool
Twice, *ad.* two times, doubly
Twid'dle, *v. a.* to touch lightly
Twig, *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout
Tw'light, *s.* the dubious or faint light before
 sun-rise, and after sun-set
Tw'light, *a.* deeply shaded; obscure
Twio, *s.* one of two produced together
Twins'born, *a.* born at the same birth
Twine, *v.* to twist, wrap about, wind
Twine, *s.* a twist, twisted thread, embrace
Twinge, *v. a.* to pinch, tweak, torment
Twink'le, *v. n.* to open and shut the eye
Twink'ling, *s.* a motion of the eye; a light
 that seems every moment in and out
Twio'ling, *s.* the name of a twin-lamb

Twirl, *v. a.* to turn round quick
Twirl, *s.* a circular motion, rotation, twist
Twist, *v. a.* to form by complication
Twist, *s.* a thread made by winding two to-
 gether; a single string of cord; twich; twig
Twit, *v. a.* to reproach, to upbraid, to sneer
Twitch, *v. a.* to snatch, to pluck fiercely
Twit'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like swallows
Twit'ter, *s.* a disorder of passion, laughter
Two'fold, *a.* double. *ad.* doubly, twice
Two'handed, *a.* big, bulky, enormous
Two'pence, *s.* a penny twice told, small coin
Tym'bal, *s.* a kind of kettle-drum
Tym'pan, *s.* a printer's frame; a pannel
Tym'panum, *s.* a drum; part of the ear
Tym'pany, *s.* a dry windy drupay
Type, *s.* an emblem; printing letter, stamp
Typ'ical, *s.* emblematical, figurative
Typ'ically, *ad.* in a figurative manner
Typog'rapher, *s.* a printer, one who prints
Typographical, *a.* belonging to printing
Typog'raphy, *s.* the art of printing
Tyran'ic, **Tyran'ical**, *a.* like a tyrant
Tyran'icide, *s.* the act of killing a tyrant
Ty'rannise, *v. n.* to play or act the tyrant
Ty'rannous, *a.* arbitrary, cruel, despotic
Ty'ranny, *s.* cruel government; severity
Ty'rant, *s.* a cruel despotic ruler or master
Ty'ro, *s.* a beginner; student; novice

V.

VACANCY, *s.* a vacancy; relaxation
Va'cant, *a.* empty, free, disengaged
Va'cate, *v. a.* to annul, to make vacant
Vaca'tion, *s.* leisure, intermission, a recess
Vacua'tion, *s.* an emptying, an evacuation
Vacu'ity, *s.* an emptiness, space unfilled
Vac'uum, *s.* space unoccupied by matter
Va'de-me'cum, *s.* the title of a little book
Vag'abond, *s.* a vagrant, a wanderer
Vaga'ry, *s.* a wild sudden frolic, a freak
Va'grant, *s.* an idle strolling person
Va'grant, *a.* wandering, unsettled, vagabond
Vague, *a.* wandering, unmeaning, unsettled
Vail, *s.* a covering; a perquisite
Vail, *v.* to cover; to let fall; to yield
Vain, *a.* fruitless; meanly proud; idle
Vain'glo'rious, *a.* vain without merit
Vain'glo'ry, *s.* empty pride, vanity, folly
Vain'ly, *ad.* without effect; foolishly
Val'ance, *s.* the hanging of a bed tester
Vale, *s.* a valley; money given to servants
Val'en'tine, *s.* a choice on Valentine's day
Val'er'ian, *s.* the name of a plant

Val'et, *s.* a waiting servant, a footman
Valetudin'arian, *s.* a weak sickly person
Val'iant, *a.* brave, stout, courageous, bold
Val'iantly, *ad.* with personal strength
Val'id, *a.* conclusive, prevalent, efficacious
Valid'ity, *s.* certainty; value; force
Val'ley, *s.* a low ground between two hills
Val'our, *s.* personal bravery, prowess
Val'orous, *a.* brave, stout, valiant, heroic
Val'uable, *a.* precious, worthy of value
Valua'tion, *s.* an estimate of the value of a
 thing; appraisement; a set value
Val'ue, *s.* a price, worth, rate, high rate
Val'ue, *v. a.* to fix a price, to appraise
Valve, *s.* any thing that opens over the
 mouth of a tube, &c. a folding door
Vamp, *s.* the upper leather of a shoe, &c.
Vamp, *v. a.* to mend old things, to piece
Van, *s.* the front line of an army; a fan
Van, *v. a.* to winnow, to fan, to sift, to clear
Vane, *s.* a plate turned with the wind
Van'guard, *s.* the first line of an army
Van'ile, *s.* the name of a plant and root

Van'ish, *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away
Van'ity, *s.* emptiness; arrogance; falsehood
Van'quish, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue
Van'quisher, *s.* a conqueror, a subduer
Van'tage, *s.* gain, profit, superiority, particular convenience, opportunity, &c.
Vant'brass, *s.* armour for the arms
Vap'id, *a.* spiritless, dead, flat, palled
Vaporous, *a.* full of vapours, windy, fummy
Vapour, *s.* fume, spleen, wind, steam
Va'pours, *s.* hysteric fits, fits, whims
Va'riable, *a.* changeable, inconstant, fickle
Va'riably, *ad.* inconstantly, changeably
Va'riance, *s.* disagreement, dissension
Va'riation, *s.* a change, difference, deviation
Va'riegate, *v. a.* to diversify with colours
Va'riegation, *s.* a diversity of colours
Va'riety, *s.* an intermixture; change
Va'rious, *a.* different, manifold, changeable
Var'let, *s.* a rascal, anciently a footman
Var'nish, *s.* a shining liquid substance
Var'nish, *v. a.* to set a gloss; to palliate
Va'ry, *v.* to diversify, to deviate, to change
Va'ry, *s.* change, alteration, deviation
Vas'cular, *a.* consisting of vessels
Vase, *s.* a vessel with a foot; an ornament
Vas'sal, *s.* a subject, dependant, slave
Vas'salage, *s.* the state of a vassal, slavery
Vast, or **Vast'y**, *a.* very great, enormous
Vast, *s.* an empty waste, an empty space
Vast'y, *ad.* to a great degree, greatly
Vat, *s.* a brewer's working tub, a fat
Vat'icide, *s.* a murderer of poets
Vat'icinate, *v. n.* to prophesy, to foretell
Var'asseur, *s.* a lord next in rank to a baron
Vault, *s.* a cellar; an arch; a cave; a grave
Vault, *v.* to leap, to jump, to tumble; to arch
Vault'age, *s.* an arched cellar, &c.
Vault'ed, **Vault'y**, *a.* arched, like an arch
Vaun'mure, *s.* a false wall, breastwork
Vaunt, *v.* to boast, to brag, to talk largely
Vaunt, *s.* a boast, vain ostentation
Ubica'tion, **Ubi'ety**, *s.* a relation to place
Ubiquity, *s.* omnipresence; a being in all places
Ud'der, *s.* the udder of a cow
Veal, *s.* the flesh of a calf killed
Vee'ture, *s.* carriage, conveyance, removal
Veer, *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change
Ve'getable, *s.* all sorts of plants
Ve'getate, *v. n.* to grow as plants
Vegeta'tion, *s.* growing like plants
Ve'getative, *a.* growing without life
Ve'hement, *s.* violence, eagerness, ardour
Ve'heiment, *a.* forcible, eager, earnest
Ve'hicle, *s.* a carriage, a conveyance
Veil, *v. a.* to cover, to hide, to conceal
Veil, *s.* a cover to conceal the face; disguise
Vein, *s.* a tube in the flesh; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind

Velle'ity, *s.* the lowest degree of desire
Vel'licate, *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate
Vellica'tion, *s.* a twitching or stimulating
Vel'lum, *s.* a fine kind of parchment
Velo'city, *s.* speed, swiftness of motion
Vel'vet, *s.* a silk with a fur or pile upon it
Vel'vet, *a.* made of velvet, soft, delicate
Ve'nal, *a.* mercenary, base; in the veins
Vena'ity, *s.* sordidness, prostitution
Vena'tic, *a.* relating to hunting or chasing
Vend, *v. a.* to sell; to set, or offer to sale
Vende'e, *s.* one to whom any thing is sold
Vende'r, *s.* one who sells or puts off goods
Vend'ible, *a.* saleable, that may be sold
Vend'ition, *s.* a sale, the act of selling
Vene'er, *v. a.* to cover with this wood, &c.
Vene'ficial, *a.* poisonous; bewitching
Ven'emous, *a.* poisonous; malignant
Vene'rate, *v. a.* to poison, to kill by poison
Ven'erable, *a.* worthy of reverence
Ven'erate, *v. a.* to treat with veneration
Venera'tion, *s.* a reverend or awful regard
Vene'roal, *a.* relating to love, &c.
Ven'ery, *s.* the sport of hunting; the pleasures of the bed
Venesec'tion, *s.* blood-letting, a bleeding
Ve'ney, *s.* a bout, turn, push, thrust
Venge, *v. a.* to avenge, punish, chastise
Venge'ance, *s.* punishment, revenge
Venge'ful, *a.* vindictive, revengeful, spiteful
Ve'niable, **Ve'nial**, *a.* pardonable, allowed
Ve'o'ison, *s.* a beast of chase; flesh of deer
Ven'om, *s.* poison, poisonous matter
Ven'omous. See **Ven'omous**
Vent, *s.* a hole; passage; sale; discharge
Vent, *v. a.* to publish, sell, emit, let off
Ven'tiduct, *s.* a passage for the wind
Ven'tilate, *v. a.* to fan; examine, discuss
Ventila'tion, *s.* the act of fanning or cooling; vent, utterance, refrigeration
Ventila'tor, *s.* an engine to supply air with
Ven'tricle, *s.* the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, or of the heart
Ventriloquist, *s.* one who speaks so, as if the sound seems to issue from his belly
Ven'ture, *v.* to dare, expose, send on a venture
Ven'ture, *s.* a hazard, hap, chance
Ven'turesome, **Ven'turous**, *a.* daring, bold
Vera'city, *s.* honesty of report, truth
Verb, *s.* one of the parts of speech, which signifies doing, suffering, or being
Ver'bal, *a.* spoken, oral; verbose
Verba'tim, *ad.* word for word, F
Ver'berate, *v. a.* to beat, strike
Verbera'tion, *s.* the act of beating
Verbo'se, *a.* prolix, tedious
Ver'dant, *a.* green; flourishing
Ver'derer, or **Ver'darot**, *s.* a fox
Ver'dict, *s.* a determination by a jury
Ver'digress, *s.* the great road

- Ver'diture, *s.* a kind of pal-green colour
 Ver'dure, *s.* a green colour, greenness
 Verge, *s.* a rod; a dean's mace; brink
 Verge, *v. n.* to bend downwards, to tend
 Verger, *s.* a mace bearer in cathedrals, &c.
 Ver'ify, *v. a.* to justify, confirm, prove true
 Ver'ily, *ad.* in truth, certainly, really
 Verisim'lar, *a.* barely, probable
 Ver'itable, *a.* agreeable to fact, true
 Ver'ity, *s.* truth, certainty, a true assertion
 Ver'juice, *s.* the liquor of crab apples
 Vermic'e'li, *s.* a paste spun like threads
 Vermic'ular, *a.* acting like a worm; spiral
 Vermic'ulate, *v. a.* to imlay wood, &c.
 Ver'micule, *s.* a little grub or worm
 Vermic'ulous, *a.* full of worms or grubs
 Vermif'ion, *s.* a beautiful red colour
 Vermina'tion, *s.* a breeding vermine
 Ver'mine, *s.* any noxious animal
 Vernac'ular, *a.* of one's own country
 Ver'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring
 Verni'ty, *s.* servile behaviour, meanness
 Ver'nale, *a.* turning round, variable
 Versat'ility, *s.* the quality of being versatile
 Verse, *s.* a piece of poetry; lays; paragraph
 Ver'sed, *a.* skilled, well practised
 Ver'sification, *s.* the art of making verses
 Ver'sifier, *s.* a maker of verses
 Ver'sify, *v.* to make or relate in verse
 Ver'sion, *s.* the act of translating, translation
 Vert, *s.* every green tree in a forest
 Ver'tebral, *a.* relating to the back-bone
 Ver'tebre, *s.* a joint in the back-bone
 Ver'tex, *s.* the zenith; the point over head;
 the summit, or upper part of any thing
 Ver'tible, *a.* capable of being turned
 Ver'tical, *a.* relating to the vertex
 Ver'ticity, *s.* the act of turning about
 Vertig'inous, *a.* turning round, giddy
 Vertigo, *s.* a giddiness; a whirling motion
 Ver'vain, *s.* the name of a plant
 Ver'val, *s.* a label tied to a hawk
 Ver'y, *a.* real, true, &c. *ad.* in a great degree
 Ves'cate, *v. a.* to blister; to puff up, to swell
 Ves'icatory, *s.* a blistering medicine
 Ves'icle, *s.* a small cuticle inflated; blister
 Ves'per, *s.* the evening star; the evening
 Ves'pers, *s.* evening service, or prayers
 Ves'sel, *s.* any utensil made to contain li-
 quors; a ship, bark, &c.; a pipe for the
 blood or humours in any animal body
 Vest, *s.* an outer garment, a kind of coat
 Vest, *v. a.* to dress, deck, invest, admit
 Ves'tal, *s.* a pure virgin, a sacred virgin
 Ves'tal, *a.* denoting pure virginity
 Vest'ibule, *s.* the entrance of a house
 Ves'tige, *s.* a footstep, trace, mark, sign
 Vest'ment, *s.* a garment, part of dress
 Vest'ry, *s.* a room adjoining to a church,
 people legally assembled in it: meeting
- Vest'ure, *s.* a garment, habit, dress
 Vetch, *s.* a leguminous plant; a kind of pea
 Vet'eran, *s.* old soldier; man long practiced
 Veterin'ian, *s.* one skilled in the diseases
 of cattle
 Vex, *v. a.* to plague, to disquiet, to torment
 Vex'a'tion, *s.* the act or cause of plaguing
 Vex'tious, *a.* afflictive, troublesome
 Ug'liness, *s.* deformity, moral depravity
 Ug'ly, *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight
 Vial, *s.* a small bottle, &c. *v. a.* to bottle up
 V'and, *s.* nest dressed, meal, food
 Viat'ic, *a.* relating to a journey
 Viat'icum, *s.* provision for a journey; a rite
 Vi'brate, *v.* to brandish, move to and fro
 Vibration, *s.* a moving with quick return
 Vic'ar, *s.* a minister of a parish where the
 tithes are appropriated; a substitute
 Vic'arage, *s.* the benefice of a vicar
 Vic'a'rial, *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar
 Vice, *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron press
 Vice, *in composition*, signifies second in rank
 Vice-ad'miral, *s.* the second in command
 Vice-g'ent, *s.* one who acts for another
 Viceg'rency, *s.* the office of a vicegerent
 Viceg'rent, *s.* one who is entrusted with the
 power of the superior; a lieutenant
 Vicechan'cellor, *s.* a second magistrate in the
 universities of Oxford and Cambridge
 Vic'roy, *s.* one who governs a tributary
 kingdom with regal authority, and is ac-
 countable only to the king his master
 Vic'ual, Vic'ua, *a.* near, adjoining to
 Vicin'ity, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness
 Vici'ous, *a.* addicted to vice, wicked, base
 Vicis'situde, *s.* change, revolution
 Victim, *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed
 Vict'or, *s.* a conqueror, a vanquisher
 Vict'orious, *a.* conquering, vanquishing, hav-
 ing obtained conquest
 Vict'oriously, *ad.* triumphantly, victor'ously
 Vint'ory, *s.* conquest, success, triumph
 Vict'uals, *s.* provision of food, meat, stores
 Vict'ual, *v. a.* to provide with food
 Vict'ualler, *s.* a provider of victuals, &c.
 Videl'icet, *ad.* to wit; that is; generally
 written, viz.
 Vie, *v. n.* to contend, contest, strive with
 View, *v. a.* to survey, to examine, to see
 View, *s.* a prospect, sight, show, survey
 V'igil, *s.* the eve of a holiday; watch
 V'igilance, V'igilancy, *s.* watchfulness
 V'igilant, *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent
 Vig'orous, *a.* full of strength and life
 Vig'our, *s.* force, strength, energy, effluvy
 Vile, *a.* scordid, wicked, worthless, mean
 Vilely, *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely
 Vilit'y, *v. a.* to delude, to delude, to thuse
 Vill, or Vill'a, *s.* a country seat, a village
 Vill'age, *s.* a small collection of houses

Vill'ager, *s.* an inhabitant of a village.
 Villain, *s.* a wicked wretch, a servant.
 Villainous, *a.* base, vile, wicked, sorry.
 Villainously, *ad.* wickedly, basely.
 Villany, *s.* wickedness, lawlessness, a crime.
 Vil'ous, *a.* stingy, rough, hury.
 Vimin'eous, *a.* made of, or like twigs.
 Vincible, *a.* conquerable, tameable.
 Vindicate, *v. a.* to justify, to revenge, clear.
 Vindication, *s.* a defence, justification.
 Vindicative, *a.* revengeful, malicious.
 Vindictive, *a.* revengeful, given to revenge.
 Vine, *s.* the name of a tree bearing grapes.
 Vinegar, *s.* any real or metaphorical sour.
 Vineyard, *s.* a ground planted with vines.
 Vinous, *a.* having the quality of wine.
 Vin'tage, *s.* the time of making wine.
 Vin'tager, *s.* one who gathers the vintage.
 Vin'tner, *s.* one who sells wine, &c.
 Vin'try, *s.* the place for selling wine.
 Vi'ol, *s.* a stringed musical instrument.
 Violable, *a.* that may be violated or hurt.
 Viola'ceous, *a.* resembling or like violet.
 Violate, *v. a.* to injure, to infringe, ravish.
 Viala'tion, *s.* infringement; a deflowering.
 Violence, *s.* force, outrage, injury.
 Violent, *a.* forcible, extorted, outrageous.
 Violet, *s.* the name of a sweet flower.
 Viol'is, *s.* a fiddle, a musical instrument.
 Violist, *s.* a player on the viol or violin.
 Violoncel'lo, *s.* a musical instrument.
 Vi'per, *s.* a serpent; a mischievous person.
 Vira'go, *s.* a bold, resolute woman.
 Virent, *a.* green; not faded, unfaded.
 Virge, *s.* a dean's mace, mace, rod.
 Vir'gin, *s.* a maid, a woman not a mother.
 Vir'gin, *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly.
 Vir'ginal, *s.* a stringed musical instrument.
 Vir'ginal, *s.* maidenly, pertaining to a maiden.
 Virgini'ty, *s.* maidenhood, purity.
 Vir'ile, *a.* manly, bold, courageous.
 Viri'fity, *s.* character of manhood, the power of procreating the species.
 Vir'tual, *a.* effectual; powerful; prevalent.
 Vir'tually, *ad.* effectually, not formally.
 Vir'tute, *v. a.* to make efficacious.
 Vir'tue, *s.* moral goodness, valour, efficacy.
 Virtuo'so, *s.* one skilled in curiosities, &c.
 Vir'tuous, *a.* morally good, efficacious, devout; having medicinal qualities.
 Vir'ulence, *s.* poison, venom, malignity, animosity of temper, bitterness.
 Vir'ulent, *a.* malignant, poisonous, venomous.
 Vir'us, *s.* stinking matter from ulcers.
 Vir'age, *s.* the face, countenance, look.
 Vir'erate, *v. a.* to take out the bowels.
 Viscount, *s.* degree of nobility next an earl.
 Viscount'ess, *s.* the lady of a viscount.
 Vis'ous, *a.* clammy, glutinous, ropy, sticky.
 Visi'bility, Vis'ibleness, *s.* a visible state.

Vis'ible, *a.* apparent, open, conspicuous.
 Vis'ibly, *ad.* openly, conspicuously, clearly.
 Vis'ion, *s.* sight, a dream, a phantom.
 Vis'ionary, *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream.
 Vis'ionary, *s.* one disturbed in thought.
 Vis'it, *s.* the act of going to see another.
 Vis'itant, *s.* one who visits another.
 Visitation, *s.* a judicial visit; the act of visiting; a judgment from heaven.
 Vis'iter, *s.* one who visits a neighbour or friend; an occasional judge.
 Vi'ane, *s.* a kind of brandy or wine.
 Vis'or, *s.* mask, disguise, concealment.
 Vis'ita, or Vis'ito, *s.* a long view or prospect between two rows of trees; an avenue.
 Vis'ual, *a.* used in sight, exercising sight.
 Vi'tal, *a.* necessary to life, essential.
 Vi'tality, *s.* the power of subsisting in life.
 Vi'tals, *s.* parts essential to life; essence.
 Vi'tiate, *v. a.* to deprive; spoil, corrupt.
 Vitia'tion, *s.* depravation, corruption.
 Vitious, *a.* corrupt, wicked, depraved.
 Vit'reous, *a.* glassy, resembling glass.
 Vi'trify, *v.* to change into or become glass.
 Vit'riol, *s.* a kind of mineral salt.
 Vit'riolate, *a.* impregnated with vitriol.
 Vitriolic, *a.* containing or resembling vitriol.
 Vitu'perate, *v. a.* to censure, to blame.
 Viva'cious, *a.* sprightly, gay, active.
 Viva'city, *s.* sprightliness, liveliness.
 Vi'vency, *s.* manner of supporting life.
 Vives, *s.* a distemper among horses.
 Viv'id, *a.* quick, active, lively, sprightly.
 Viv'ific, *a.* giving life, making alive.
 Viv'ify, *v. a.* to make alive, to animate.
 Vivip'arous, *a.* bringing the young alive.
 Vix'en, *s.* a she fox; a scolding woman.
 Viz, *ad.* to wit, that is. See Videlicet.
 Viz'ard, *s.* a mask to cover the face.
 Viz'ier, *s.* the Ottoman prime minister.
 Ulcer, *s.* a dangerous running sore.
 Ulcera'tion, *s.* a breaking into sores.
 Ulcerous, *a.* afflicted with sores.
 Ulcered, *a.* grown to be an ulcer.
 Uli'ginous, *a.* shiny, muddy, fenny.
 Ul'timate, *a.* the very last, final, ending.
 Ul'timately, *ad.* in the last consequence.
 Ul'timum, *s.* the final resolution.
 Ultramar'ine, *s.* a very fine blue.
 Ultramar'ine, *a.* foreign, beyond the sea.
 Um'ber, *s.* a yellow colour; a fish.
 Un'bles, *s.* the entrails of a deer.
 Um'bo, *s.* the point or top of a buckler.
 Um'brage, *s.* shadow; offence, resentment.
 Umbra'geous, Umbra'ge, *a.* shady.
 Umbrel'la, *s.* a cover from the sun or rain.
 Um'pire, *s.* one who decides disputes.
 Unaba'sed, *a.* not horrified, not amazed.
 Unbashed, *a.* not ashamed, undaunted.
 Un'a'ble, *a.* not able, weak, impotent.

- Unabolished, *a.* remaining still in force
 Unacceptable, *a.* disagreeable, displeasing
 Unaccepted, *a.* not accepted, not received
 Unaccompanied, *a.* not attended, alone
 Unaccomplished, *a.* unfinished; awkward
 Unaccountable, *a.* not to be accounted for, not subject, not controlled, not explicable
 Unaccountably, *ad.* strangely, oddly
 Unaccusate, *a.* not exact, incorrect
 Unaccustomed, *a.* new, not usual, strange
 Unacquainted, *a.* not known, unusual
 Unadvised, *a.* not regarded with honour
 Unadvised, *a.* not worshipped; neglected
 Unadvised, *a.* indiscreet, imprudent
 Unaffable, *a.* haughty, proud, unsocial
 Unaffected, *a.* not moved, open, real
 Unaided, *a.* not assisted, not helped
 Unalienable, *a.* that cannot be alienated
 Unaltered, *a.* having no powerful relation
 Unalterable, *a.* that cannot be altered
 Unamiable, *a.* displeasing; unattractive
 Unanimity, *a.* agreement in mind, &c.
 Unanimous, *a.* being of one mind
 Unanswerable, *a.* not to be refuted
 Unappalled, *a.* not daunted, not dismayed
 Unappassable, *a.* not to be pacified
 Unapt, *a.* dull, unfit, improper, not qualified
 Unargued, *a.* not disputed, not reasoned
 Unarmed, *a.* having no armour, or weapons
 Unartful, *a.* wanting skill or cunning
 Unasked, *a.* not asked, not desired
 Unassuming, *a.* not ambitious, humble
 Unassailable, *a.* not to be assaulted
 Unassisted, *a.* not assisted, not helped
 Unattainable, *a.* not to be gained or attained
 Unattempted, *a.* untried, not assayed
 Unattended, *a.* having no retinue, alone
 Unavailable, Unavailing, *a.* useless, vain
 Unavoidable, *a.* inevitable, not to be shunned
 Unauthorised, *a.* without authority
 Unawares, or Unawares, *ad.* suddenly
 Unawed, *a.* having no fear or dread
 Unbait, *v. a.* to unbait, to remove a bar
 Unbared, *a.* unbathed, bare; relieved
 Unbattered, *a.* not injured by blows
 Unbeaten, *a.* not trodden, not beaten
 Unbecoming, *a.* indecent, unsuitable
 Unbesting, *a.* unbecoming, unsuitable
 Unbegotten, *a.* not generated, eternal
 Unbelief, *a.* infidelity, incredulity, irreligion
 Unbeliever, *a.* an infidel, a wicked person
 Unbeneficed, *a.* not enjoying a benefice
 Unbenevolent, *a.* not kind, unmerciful
 Unbenign, *a.* malevolent, malignant
 Unbent, *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsubdued
 Unbeeseen, *a.* unbecoming, unfit
 Unbewailed, *a.* not lamented
 Unbias, *v. a.* to remove prejudice
 Unbidden, *a.* uninvited, not bidden
 Unbigotted, *a.* free from bigotry
 Unbind, *v. a.* to loose, untie, separate
 Unblamable, *a.* not blameable, innocent
 Unblemished, *a.* free from blemish, &c.
 Unblest, *a.* wretched, unhappy, accursed
 Unblown, *a.* not yet blown, unopened
 Unbodied, *a.* freed from the body, incorporeal
 Unbolt, *v. a.* to open or remove bolts
 Unbolted, *a.* coarse, not refined, or sited
 Unbolted, *a.* having no hat or bonnet
 Unbowed, *a.* not yet brought into life
 Unborrowed, *a.* not borrowed, genuine
 Unbosom, *v. a.* to reveal in confidence
 Unbought, *a.* obtained without money
 Unbound, *a.* wanting a cover; not bound
 Unbounded, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained
 Unbowed, *v. a.* to loose, relax, unfold
 Unbowed, *a.* not taught, ill-educated
 Unbridled, *a.* not restrained, licentious
 Unbroken, *a.* not tamed or subdued
 Unbrotherly, *a.* not like a brother
 Unbuckle, *v. a.* to loose a buckle
 Unbuild, *v. a.* to raze, destroy, pull down
 Unbuilt, *a.* not yet erected, unfinished
 Unburied, *a.* not put into a grave, not interred
 Unburnt, *a.* not consumed by fire
 Unburthen, *v. a.* to rid of a load, throw off
 Unbutton, *v. a.* to loose any thing buttoned
 Uncanonical, *a.* not canonical
 Uncease, *v. a.* to uncover; take out, &c.
 Uncaught, *a.* not yet caught, not taken
 Uncertain, *a.* not certain, doubtful
 Uncertainty, *s.* dubiouness, contingency
 Unchain, *v. a.* to free from chains
 Unchangeable, *a.* not to be changed, fixed
 Uncharitable, *a.* having no mercy or charity
 Uncharitableness, *s.* a want of charity
 Unchaste, *a.* lewd, lustful, impure
 Unchastity, *s.* lewdness, incontinence
 Unchewed, *a.* not chewed, not eaten
 Uncircumcised, *a.* not circumcised
 Uncircumcision, *s.* a want of circumcision
 Uncircumspect, *a.* not cautious, careless
 Uncircumstantial, *a.* not important
 Uncivil, *a.* unpolite, rude, unkind
 Uncivility, *ad.* unpolitely, not complacently
 Uncivilized, *a.* barbarous; indecent, rude
 Unclassified, *a.* not purified, not refined
 Unclassic, Unclassical, *a.* not classical
 Uncle, *s.* a father's or mother's brother
 Uncleanness, *a.* not clean; wicked, lewd
 Uncleanliness, *s.* want of cleanness; &c.
 Uncleanly, *a.* filthy, dirty, unchaste
 Uncleaned, *a.* not cleansed or purified
 Unclosed, *v. a.* to open the hand
 Unclothed, *v. a.* to strip, to make naked
 Unclothe, *v. a.* to disencumber, exonerate
 Unclosed, *v. a.* to open, set open, disclose
 Unclosed, *a.* free from clouds, not darkened
 Unclosed, *v. a.* to open the closed hand
 Unclosed, *v. a.* to unfold, unseal, open

Uncollect'ed, *a.* not collected, not recollected
 Uncom'bed, *a.* not parted with a comb
 Uncome'ly, *a.* not comely, not graceful
 Uncom'fortable, *a.* dismal, gloomy
 Uncom'mon, *a.* not frequent, unusual
 Uncompa'ct, *a.* not compact, not close
 Uncommu'icated, *a.* not communicated
 Uncompel'ed, *a.* not forced, not obliged
 Uncompound'ed, *a.* simple; not intricate
 Uncompress'ed, *a.* not compressed, loose
 Unconceiv'able, *a.* not to be understood
 Unconceiv'ed, *a.* not thought, not imagined
 Unconce'r'n, *s.* negligence, indifference
 Unconcer'ed, *a.* not anxious; easy
 Unconfo'rm, *a.* not conformable, unlike
 Uncon'scionable, *a.* unreasonable; unjust
 Uncon'scionably, *ad.* unreasonably
 Uncontrol'lable, *a.* not to be controlled
 Uncou'ple, *v. a.* to separate, to let loose
 Uncourt'eous, *a.* uncivil, unpolite, rude
 Uncourt'ly, *a.* unpolished, awkward
 Uncou'th, *a.* strange, unusual, odd
 Uncra'te, *a.* not created; everlasting
 Uncrea'ted, *a.* not yet created, not yet born
 Uncropped, *a.* not cropped, not gathered
 Uncrowd'ed, *a.* not crowded; at liberty
 Uncro'wn, *v. a.* to deprive of a crown
 Unc'tion, *s.* an ointment; an anointing
 Uoc'tuous, *a.* fat, oily, clammy, greasy
 Uncult'ed, *a.* not gathered, not selected
 Uncul'pable, *a.* not deserving blame
 Uncultivated, *a.* not cultivated, not civilized
 Uncurb'ed, *a.* not restrained, licentious
 Ucu'el, *v. a.* to loose from ringlets
 Uncurtail'ed, *a.* not curtailed, not shortened
 Ucu't, *a.* not cut, whole, entire
 Uuda'm, *v. s.* to open banks; to loose
 Uндаunt'ed, *a.* not daunted, not depressed
 Uндаunt'edly, *ad.* boldly, without fear
 Uндаz'zled, *a.* not dazzled, unaffected
 Undebauch'ed, *a.* not corrupted, pure
 Undeca'gon, *s.* a figure of eleven sides
 Undeca'y'ed, *a.* not decayed, not worn
 Undece'ive, *v. a.* to inform justly; set right
 Undeceiv'able, *a.* not to be deceived
 Undec'ided, *a.* not determined, not settled
 Unde'ck, *v. a.* undress, strip, divest of
 Unde'f'ord, *a.* not disfigured, not blotted out
 Unde'fens'ible, *a.* not defensible, true
 Unde'filed, *a.* not polluted, pure; not vitiated
 Unde'f'nible, *a.* not to be marked out
 Unde'fined, *a.* not defined, unlimited
 Undelib'rated, *a.* not carefully considered
 Undelight'ed, *a.* not pleased, unfeeling
 Unden'iable, *a.* that cannot be denied
 Undeplu'ed, *a.* not lamented or bewailed
 Undepra'ved, *a.* not corrupted, innocent
 Unde'r, *ad.* and *prep.* beneath, below
 Unde'r'd, *v. a.* to offer less than the worth
 Unde'r'd, *s. n.* to do less than is requisite

Undergo', *v. a.* to suffer, to endure, to bear
 Undergro'und, *s.* a subterraneous place
 Unde'rhand, *a.* sly, cunning, private
 Underl'ved, *a.* not borrowed, original
 Underla'bours, *s.* a petty workman
 Underla'y, *v. a.* to lay under; to support
 Underl'ne, *v. a.* to draw a line under
 Unde'ring, *s.* an inferior agent; scurvy fellow
 Underm'ne, *v. a.* to sap; to injure secretly
 Unde'rmost, *a.* lowest, meanest, basest
 Unde'rne'ath, *ad.* below, beneath
 Undero'atory, *a.* not derogatory
 Unde'rpert, *s.* subordinate or unessential part
 Unde'rplot, *s.* a series of events proceeding
 collaterally with the main story of a dra-
 matic representation, and subservient to
 it; a clandestine scheme
 Underra'te, *v. a.* to rate or value too low
 Unde'rrate, *s.* a price less than the value
 Unde'rse'll, *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another
 Unde'rso'ng, *s.* chorus, burden of a song
 Unde'rsta'nd, *v.* to comprehend fully
 Understanding, *s.* intellectual powers; skill
 Understanding, *a.* knowing, skilful
 Understo'o'd, *part.* from *to understand*
 Unde'rstrapper, *s.* an inferior agent
 Underta'ke, *v.* to engage in, to promise
 Underta'ker, *s.* one who undertakes; a man-
 ager; one who provides necessaries for
 the interment of the dead
 Underta'king, *s.* an enterprise; business
 Under'ten'ant, *s.* a secondary tenant
 Undertoo'k, *part. pass.* of *to undertake*
 Underva'lue, *v. a.* to rate too low
 Underwe'nt, *pret.* of *to undergo*
 Unde'rwood, *s.* bushes under timber trees
 Unde'rwork, *s.* petty affairs; a base design
 Underw'rite, *v. a.* to write under another
 Underw'riter, *s.* an insurer, a subscriber
 Undescri'bed, *a.* not described, confused
 Undescri'ed, *a.* undiscovered, not seen
 Undeserv'ed, *a.* not merited, not incurred
 Undeserv'ing, *a.* not deserving, worthless
 Undesign'ed, *a.* not designed, not intended
 Undesign'ing, *a.* sincere, honest, upright
 Undestroy'ed, *a.* not destroyed, not wasted
 Undeter'mined, *a.* unsettled, undecided
 Unde'vo'ted, *a.* not devoted, not given up
 Undiaph'ano'us, *a.* dull, not transparent
 Undi'd, *pret.* of *to undo*
 Undigest'ed, *a.* not concocted, not digested
 Undim'ish'ed, *a.* not lessened, entire
 Undip'ped, *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry
 Undirect'ed, *a.* not directed, not set right
 Undiscern'ed, *a.* not discerned, unseen
 Undiscern'ible, *a.* not to be discerned
 Undiscern'ing, *a.* injudicious, silly
 Undis'ciplined, *a.* uninstructed, untaught
 Undiscov'erable, *a.* not to be found out
 Undiscov'ered, *a.* not seen, unknown

Undisguised, *a.* open, artless, sincere
 Undisturbed, *a.* not disturbed, quiet
 Undo', *v.* *a.* to ruin; to take to pieces
 Undo'ne, *a.* ruined, destroyed, not performed
 Undoubtedly, *ad.* without question or doubt
 Undress, *v.* *a.* to take off the clothes
 Undulate, *v.* *a.* to roll as waves
 Undulation, *s.* a motion like waves
 Undutiful, *a.* disobedient, perverse
 Uneasiness, *s.* trouble, care, perplexity
 Uneasy, *a.* not easy, disturbed, painful
 Uneaten, *a.* not devoured or eaten
 Unedifying, *a.* not improving
 Unelected, *a.* not elected, not chosen
 Uneelligible, *a.* not worthy to be chosen
 Unemploy'ed, *a.* not employed in work
 Unendow'ed, *a.* not endowed, not graced
 Unenjoy'ed, *a.* not enjoyed, not possessed
 Unenlarg'ed, *a.* not enlarged, contracted
 Unenlightened, *a.* not enlightened
 Unentertain'ing, *a.* giving no delight
 Unenvied, *a.* exempt from envy
 Unequal, *a.* not even; not equal; partial
 Unequitable, *a.* not just, partial, unfair
 Unequivocal, *a.* not equivocal, plain
 Unerring, *a.* certain, not mistaking
 Unessential, *a.* not essential; void of life
 Unestablished, *a.* not established, uncertain
 Uneven, *a.* not level, not even, not equal
 Unevenness, *s.* inequality, changeableness
 Unexact'ed, *a.* not exacted, not forced
 Unexamined, *a.* not examined, not tried
 Unexampl'd, *a.* without example
 Unexceptionable, *a.* not liable to objection
 Unexecuted, *a.* not performed, not executed
 Unexemplified, *a.* not known by example
 Unexercised, *a.* not exercised or practised
 Unexempt, *a.* not privileged, not free
 Unexhausted, *a.* not spent, not drained
 Unexorcised, *a.* not exorcised, not cast out
 Unexpanded, *a.* not spread out; confused
 Unexpected, *a.* not expected; sudden
 Unexperienced, *a.* not versed or experienced
 Unexpedient, *a.* not fit, inconvenient
 Unexpert, *a.* wanting skill, awkward
 Unexplored, *a.* not searched out, not tried
 Unexpressible, *a.* unutterable, ineffable
 Unextended, *a.* having no dimensions
 Unextinguishable, *a.* not to be put out
 Unextinguished, *a.* not quenched or put out
 Unextricated, *a.* not rooted out
 Unfaded, *a.* not withered, not decayed
 Unfading, *a.* not liable to change colour
 Unfair, *a.* not fair, dishonest, disingenuous
 Unfaithful, *a.* treacherous, dishonest
 Unfallow'd, *a.* not fallowed
 Unfashionable, *a.* not modish, obsolete
 Unfasten, *v.* *a.* to unloose, unfix, open
 Unfathomable, *a.* not to be sounded
 Unfathom'd, *a.* not fathomed, not sounded

Unfatigued, *a.* not fatigued
 Unfavourable, *a.* not favour
 Unfeared, *a.* not feared; d
 Unfeasible, *a.* impracticable
 Unfeathered, *a.* naked of fe
 Unfeathered, *a.* wanting re
 Unfed, *a.* not supplied with
 Unfeeling, *a.* insensible, wit
 Unfeigned, *a.* real, sincere
 Unfelt, *a.* not felt; not per
 Unfruitful, *a.* not fruitful, b
 Unfetter, *v.* *a.* to free from
 Unfit, *a.* unsuitable to a
 Unfilled, *a.* not-filled, not s
 Unfished, *a.* wanting the
 Unfirm, *a.* infirm, weak, a
 Unfit, *a.* improper, unequal
 Unfix, *v.* *a.* to loosen, sepa
 Unfixed, *a.* wandering, not
 Unfolded, *a.* not covered s
 Unfolded, *a.* not subdued, n
 Unfold, *v.* *a.* to expand, di
 Unforbid'den, *a.* not forbid
 Unforeboding, *a.* giving no
 Unforced, *a.* not compelled
 Unforeseen, *a.* not seen or k
 Unforfeited, *a.* not forfeite
 Unforgiving, *a.* implacable
 Unform'ed, *a.* not shaped, n
 Unfurnish'd, *a.* not deserted
 Unfortified, *a.* not fortified
 Unfortunate, *a.* unprosperou
 Unfortunately, *ad.* without
 Unfought, *a.* not fought; n
 Unfound, *a.* not found, not
 Unform'd, *a.* not formed, n
 Unfrequent, *a.* not common
 Unfrequent'ed, *a.* rarely vi
 tated
 Unfriend'ed, *a.* wanting frien
 Unfriendly, *a.* not benevol
 Unfrozen, *a.* not frozen, not
 Unfruitful, *a.* not fruitful, b
 Unful, *v.* *a.* to expand, un
 Unfurnish, *v.* *a.* to deprive,
 Unfurnished, *a.* without furn
 Ungain, Ungain'ly, *a.* awks
 Ungarnish'd, *a.* not garnish
 Ungartered, *a.* without gart
 Ungathered, *a.* not picked, s
 Ungenerative, *a.* begetting
 Ungenerous, *a.* niggardly, n
 Ungenial, *a.* not favourable
 Ungentle, *a.* not genteel;
 Ungentle, *a.* harsh, rude, r
 Ungentlemanlike, *a.* mean, i
 Ungentleness, *s.* incivility;
 Ungently, *ad.* harshly, rudel
 Ungenerous, *a.* not gen
 Ungilded, *a.* not overlaid

z. to loose a girdle or girth
 loosely dressed, loose, free
 a. not honoured, not praised
 d. wickedly, impiously
 s. impiety, wickedness
 wicked, irreligious, profane
 z. not filled, not sated
 le, a. not to be ruled; wild
 l, a. licentious, unbridled
 a. wanting beauty or air
 a. wicked, unacceptable
 a. unthankful, unpleasing
 y, ad. with ingratitude
 l, a. having no foundation
 a. careless, inattentive, negligent
 an ointment, a liquid salve
 e, a. ungraceful, illiberal
 awkward, not dexterous
 unfortunate, miserable
 a. unhurt, uninjured, safe
 us, a. unmusical, harsh
 v. a. to untrace, to set loose
 a. not brought forth
 , Unhealth'y, a. sickly, morbid
 not heard, unknown
 a. disregarded, not minded
 a. careless, inattentive
 not hewn, not shaped
 a. to throw from the hinges
 s. profaneness, wickedness
 profane, impious, wicked
 l, a. not treated with respect
 a. to divest or strip of hoops
 s. having no room to hope
 a, a. not kind to strangers
 a. to drive out of habitation
 z. homeless, driven out
 a. without the sacrament
 a. not humbled, haughty
 not hurt, free from harm
 i. doing no harm; innocent
 t, ad. without any harm
 a. to take off the husk
 a beast like a horse, said to have
 ; there is also a fish called a sea
 about 18 or 20 feet long, with a
 a horse, and a horn in the mid-
 forehead
 similar to itself; regular
 s. regularity; similitude
 ad. in an uniform manner
 le, a. not to be imagined
 s. not to be imitated
 l, a. not immortal, frail
 le, a. not liable to be impaired
 ed, a. not impeached, not accused
 it, a. not important, trifling
 ed, a. not solicited, not asked
 l, a. not taught, not improved
 a. not set on fire, not burnt

Uninform'ed a. unstructed, ignorant
 Uningen'uious, a. illiberal, not honest
 Uninhab'itable, a. not fit to be inhabited
 Uninhab'ited, a. not inhabited, empty
 Uninjured, a. not injured, unhurt, safe
 Uninspi'ed, a. not canonical; not inspired
 Uninstruct'ed, a. not instructed, not taught
 Unintelligent, a. not knowing, not skilful
 Unintelligible, a. not to be understood
 Unintentional, a. not designed or intended
 Uninterested, a. not having interest
 Unintermix'ed, a. not mingled, separate
 Uninterrupt'ed, a. not interrupted
 Unintrench'ed, a. not intranched, exposed
 Uninvestigable, a. not to be searched out
 Uninvited, a. not invited, not asked
 Unjoin'ed, a. disjointed, having no joint
 U'nion, s. the act of joining; concord
 U'nion, a. sounding alone or the same
 U'nison, s. a string of the same sound
 U'nit, s. one; the least number, or the root
 of numbers
 Unite, v. to join; agree; grow into one
 Unitedly, ad. with union or consent
 Unition, s. the act or power of uniting
 Unity, s. the being in concord; tenour
 Unjudg'ed, a. not judicially determined
 Universal, a. general, total, all... s. the whole
 Universality, s. an universal state; generality
 Universally, ad. without exception
 Universe, s. the general system of things
 University, s. a general school of liberal arts
 Unjus't, a. partial, contrary to justice
 Unjustifiable, a. not to be justified
 Unken'nel, v. a. to drive from a kennel
 Unke'pt, a. not kept, not observed
 Unki'nd, a. not kind, not obliging
 Unkind'ly, ad. without kindness, &c.
 Unkind'ly, a. unnatural, unfavourable
 Unkind'ness, s. want of good will; ill will
 Unknight'ly, a. not becoming a knight
 Unkno't, v. a. to unweave; open; separate
 Unkno't, v. a. to free from knots, to untie
 Unknow'ing, a. ignorant, not qualified
 Unkno'wn, a. not discovered, not known
 Unla'boured, a. not considered; spontaneous
 Unla'ce, v. a. to loose a thing laced up
 Unla'de, v. a. to unload, empty, put out
 Unla'id, a. not placed, not fixed
 Unlament'ed, a. not lamented
 Unla'tch, v. a. to open a latch, to lift up
 Unlaw'ful, a. contrary to law, unjust
 Unlaw'fully, ad. in an unlawful manner
 Unlearn'ed, a. ignorant, not learned
 Unleav'en'ed, a. not fermented, not leavened
 Unle'se, con. except; if not; but
 Unles'soned, a. not instructed, not taught
 Unlet'tered, a. unlearned, ignorant
 Unlev'elled, a. not out or made even
 Unlibid'inous, a. not lustful, chaste, pure

Unlicensed, *a.* having no licence or leave
 Unlick'ed, *a.* not licked; shapeless
 Unlike, *a.* improbable, unlikely, not like
 Unlikelihood, *s.* improbability
 Unlikely, *a.* improbable...*ad.* improbably
 Unlimited, *a.* having no bounds, unconfined
 Unlink, *v. a.* to untwist; open; break
 Unload, *v. a.* to disburden, to exonerate
 Unlock, *v. a.* to open a lock; to solve
 Unlook'ed-for, *a.* not expected, not foreseen
 Unloose, *v.* to set loose; to fall in pieces
 Unlove'liness, *s.* unamiableness; ugliness
 Unlove'ly, *a.* unable to excite love
 Unluck'ily, *ad.* unfortunately, by ill luck
 Unluck'y, *a.* unfortunate; mischievous
 Unmade, *a.* not created, deprived of form
 Unmaim'ed, *a.* complete, not maimed
 Unmake, *v. a.* to deprive of qualities
 Unma'ke, *v.* to deject; to act unbecomingly
 Unmanageable, *a.* not manageable, rude
 Unman'aged, *a.* not broken, not tutored
 Unman'ly, *a.* unbecoming a man, effeminate
 Unman'nered, *a.* rude, gross, uncivil
 Unman'nerly, *a.* ill-bred, uncivil
 Unmanu'red, *a.* not cultivated; poor
 Unmark'ed, *a.* not regarded, unobserved
 Unmar'ried, *a.* not married, single
 Unmask, *v.* to take off or put off a mask
 Unmask'ed, *a.* not masked, open to view
 Unma'stered, *a.* not conquered, not subdued
 Unmatch'ed, *a.* having no equal, matchless
 Unmean'ing, *a.* having no meaning
 Unmeas'urable, *a.* unbounded, infinite
 Unmeas'ured, *a.* not measured, plentiful
 Unme't, *a.* not worthy, unfit, improper
 Unmelt'ed, *a.* not melted, not dissolved
 Unmerciful, *a.* cruel, unconscionable
 Unmercifully, *ad.* without mercy
 Unmer'itable, *a.* having no merit, worthless
 Unmer'ited, *a.* not deserved, unjust, cruel
 Unmind'ed, *a.* not heeded, disregarded
 Unmind'ful, *a.* negligent, inattentive
 Unmix'ed, *a.* not mixed, pure, separate
 Unmix'ed, *a.* pure, not mingled with any thing
 Unmoan'ed, *a.* not lamented
 Unmolest'ed, *a.* free from disturbance
 Unmoor, *v. a.* to heave up an anchor
 Unmort'gaged, *a.* not mortgaged; clear
 Unmov'able, *a.* not to be removed, fixed
 Unmo'ved, *a.* not moved, not affected
 Unmourn'ed, *a.* not mourned for
 Unmuff'le, *v. a.* to take off a covering
 Unmus'ical, *a.* not harmonious; harsh
 Unmuzz'le, *v. a.* to take off a muzzle
 Unnamed, *a.* not mentioned, not spoken of
 Unnat'ural, *a.* forced, contrary to nature
 Unnat'urally, *ad.* in opposition to nature
 Unnavigable, *a.* not to be navigated
 Unnecessarily, *ad.* without necessity
 Unneces'sary, *a.* needless, useless, trifling

Unneigh'bourly, *a.* not neighbourly
 Unner'vate, Unner'ved, *a.* weak, feeble
 Unner've, *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble
 Unnum'bered, *a.* innumerable, not numbered
 Unobey'ed, *a.* not obeyed; resisted
 Unobnox'ious, *a.* not liable, not exposed
 Unobserv'able, *a.* not to be observed
 Unobserv'ant, *a.* inattentive, not obsequious
 Unobserv'ed, *a.* not regarded, not attended to
 Unobstruct'ed, *a.* not hindered, not stopped
 Unobtain'ed, *a.* not acquired, not gained
 Unoc'cupied, *a.* not inhabited, unpossessed
 Unoffend'ing, *a.* harmless, innocent
 Unopen'ed, *a.* not opened, closely shut
 Unop'erative, *a.* producing no effect
 Unoppo'sed, *a.* not opposed, not withstood
 Unorg'anized, *a.* without organs or parts proper or instrumental to nourish the real
 Unorthodox, *a.* not holding pure doctrines
 Unpack, *v. a.* to open things packed up
 Unpack'ed, *a.* not packed, not collected
 Unpaid, *a.* not paid, not discharged
 Unpain'ful, *a.* not painful, giving no pain
 Unpal'atable, *a.* nauseous, disgusting
 Unpar'agoned, *a.* unequalled, unmatched
 Unpar'alleled, *a.* having no equal, &c.
 Unpar'donable, *a.* not to be forgiven
 Unpar'donably, *ad.* beyond forgiveness
 Unpar'doned, *a.* not forgiven; not discharged
 Unparliamentary, *a.* contrary to the established regulation of a parliament
 Unpass'able, *a.* admitting no passage
 Unpaw'ed, *a.* not laid in paw
 Unpeace'able, *a.* quarrelsome, troublesome
 Unpeg, *v. a.* to pull or let out a peg
 Unpen'sioned, *a.* not pensioned; neglected
 Unpeo'ple, *v. a.* to deprive of inhabitants, to depopulate
 Unperceiv'able, *a.* that cannot be perceived
 Unperceiv'ed, *a.* not observed, not seen
 Unperfect, *a.* incomplete, imperfect
 Unperform'ed, *a.* not performed, not done
 Unper'shable, *a.* lasting, not perishable
 Unper'jured, *a.* free from perjury
 Unperplex'ed, *a.* not embarrassed, easy
 Unper'ried, *a.* not turned to stone
 Unphilosoph'ical, *a.* not conformable to the rules of philosophy or right reason
 Unpier'ced, *a.* not pierced; sound, whole
 Unpillow'ed, *a.* wanting a pillow
 Unpin, *v. a.* to open what is pinned or shut
 Unpink'ed, *a.* not pinked, not set off
 Unpit'ied, *a.* not pitied, not lamented
 Unpit'y'ing, *a.* having no compassion
 Unpleas'ant, *a.* not pleasant, uneasy
 Unpleas'antly, *ad.* uneasily, uncivilly
 Unpleas'ed, *a.* not pleased, not delighted
 Unpleas'ing, *a.* offensive, not pleasing
 Unpl'iant, *a.* not bending to another
 Unplough'ed, *a.* not ploughed, not prepared

not according to the rules of
 becoming a poet
 incivilized; not smoothed
 elegant, unrefined, not civil
 not defiled or corrupted
 not popular, disliked
 not skilled by use
 not celebrated, not praised
 a. not having a precedent
 not advanced or promoted
 a. not prepossessed
 a. free from prejudice
 not becoming a prelate
 l. a. not studied beforehand
 not prepared, not fitted
 , a. not prepossessed
 not pressed, not forced
 2. not claiming distinction
 not previously hindered
 being of no force, vain
 ineuitable to a prince
 not instructed, wicked
 not printed, not published
 not profaned violated
 serving no purpose, useless
 2. uselessly, to no purpose
 not forbidden, lawful
 not fruitful, barren
 not spoken, not uttered
 , not favourable, insuspicious
 a. not proportioned
 not supported by props
 1. unsuccessful, unfortunate
 not protected, unsupported
 not secured; not furnished
 not provoked or incited
 not given to the public
 not punished; free
 not cleansed, not purified
 not pursued, not followed
 not qualified, not fit
 , to divest of qualification
 not quelled, not subdued
 a. not to be quenched
 not extinguished
 , a. not to be doubted
 , ad. without doubt
 not asked, not doubted
 urbed, restless, dissatisfied
 not poured off the lees
 t thrown together
 .. not plundered or pillaged
 to disentangle; to explain
 not shaven; rough; filthy
 real, unsubstantial
 exorbitant, immoderate
 s. not reasonably

Unre'ave, to disentangle, to let loose
 Unreba'ted, not blunted continued
 Unrebu'kable, not blameable, innocent
 Unreceiv'ed, not received, not admitted
 Unreclaim'ed, a. not reformed, not turned
 Unrecompens'ed, not recompensed
 Unreconcil'ed, a. not reconciled
 Unrecord'ed, a. not recorded registered
 Unrecount'ed, a. not related, not told
 Unrecruit'able, a. not to be recruited lost
 Unredeem'ed, a. not redeemed
 Unreduc'ed, a. not reduced, not lessened
 Unrefract'ed, a. not refracted, not broken
 Unrefresh'ed, a. not cheered relieved
 Unregard'ed, a. not heeded, not respected
 Unregenerate, a. not regenerative; wicked
 Unrein'ed, a. not restrained by the bridle
 Unres'ent'ing, a. cruel, feeling no pity
 Unreliev'ed, a. not succoured, not eased
 Unrem'ediable, admitting of no remedy
 Unremitt'ed, a. not remitted, not abated
 Unrepent'ed, a. not repented of
 Unrepent'ing, not penitent
 Unreplen'ished, not filled again
 Unreproach'ed, not censured or upbraided
 Unreprov'ed, not censured, not blamed
 Unrequest'ed, not asked, not desired
 Unrequit'able, not to be requited
 Unresent'ed, not resented, forgiven
 Unreserv'ed, frank, open, free
 Unresist'ed, not opposed obeyed
 Unresist'ing, not making resistance
 Unresolv'ed, not determined, not solved
 Unrespect'ive, a. taking little notice
 Unrest, s. disquiet, want of tranquillity
 Unrestor'ed, not restored, kept
 Unrestrain'ed, not confined, loose
 Unreveal'ed, not revealed, not told
 Unreveng'ed, a. not revenged, forgiven
 Unrever'end, a. irreverent, disrespectful
 Unrevok'ed, a. not revoked; not repealed
 Unreward'ed, a. not rewarded, unpaid
 Unrid'dle, v. a. to solve a difficulty
 Unrig, v. a. to strip off the tackle
 Unright'eous, a. unjust, wicked
 Unright'ful, a. not just or right, unjust
 Unrip', v. a. to cut open, to rip open
 Unripe, a. too early; not ripe; soon
 Unrivall'ed, a. having no rival or equal
 Unriv'et, v. a. to free from rivets, to loosen
 Unro'l, v. a. to open or unfurl a roll
 Unromantic, not romantic
 Unroo'l, to strip off the roofs or cover-
 ings of houses
 Unroot, v. a. to tear from the root; extirpate
 Unround'ed, not made round; uneven
 Unruff'le, v. a. to from commotion
 Unruly, a. ungovernable, unmanageable
 Unsafe, a. not safe, hazardous, dangerous

Unsa'd, *a.* not sated, not mentioned
 Unsall'ed, *a.* not salted, fresh, insipid
 Unsanctified, *a.* unholy, not consecrated
 Unsatisfied, *a.* not contented; not filled
 Unsatisfiable, *a.* not to be satisfied or pleased
 Unsatisfactory, *a.* not clearing the difficulty, not giving satisfaction
 Unsavoury, *a.* tasteless, disgusting, insipid
 Unsay, *v. a.* to retract, to recal, to recant
 Unscholar'ic, *a.* not bred to literature
 Unschool'ed, *a.* not learned, uneducated
 Unscorch'ed, *a.* not touched by fire
 Unscreen'ed, *a.* not protected; uncovered
 Unscrow, *v. a.* to turn back a screw
 Unseal, *v. a.* to open any thing sealed
 Unsealed, *a.* not sealed, wanting a seal
 Unseam, *v. a.* to rip or cut open a seam
 Unseasonable, *a.* untimely, unfit, late
 Unseasoned, *a.* ill-timed; not salted
 Unsecured, *a.* not supported; left alone
 Unsecur'e, *a.* not secure, not safe
 Unseen'ly, *a.* indecent, uncouthly
 Unseen, *a.* not seen, invisible; unskilled
 Unserviceable, *a.* of no advantage or use
 Unsett'le, *v. a.* to make uncertain
 Unsettled, *a.* not steady, not fixed
 Unsew'ered, *a.* not divided, not parted
 Unshack'le, *v. a.* to loose from chains
 Unshak'able, *a.* not to be shaken, firm
 Unshaken, *a.* not moved, not shaken
 Unshap'en, *a.* deformed, misshaped, ugly
 Unshath, *v. a.* to draw from a scabbard
 Unsheltered, *a.* wanting protection
 Unshipp, *v. a.* to take out of a ship
 Unshock'ed, *a.* not frightened, unshaken
 Unsho'd, *a.* having no shoes, barefoot
 Unshorn, *a.* not shaven, not clipped
 Unshow'ered, *a.* not watered by showers
 Unshuff'ed, *a.* not tried; not parted by a sieve
 Unshut'liness, *s.* disagreeableness; deformity
 Unshut'ly, *a.* disagreeable to the sight
 Unsin'ew, *v. a.* to deprive of strength
 Unsin'ing, *a.* having no sin; perfect
 Unskill'ful, *a.* wanting art or knowledge
 Unskillfulness, *s.* want of art or knowledge
 Unskill'ed, *a.* wanting skill or knowledge
 Unslak'ed, *a.* not quenched, not put out
 Unsocial'able, *a.* not sociable, not kind
 Unsoil'ed, *a.* not polluted, not stained
 Unsold, *a.* not sold, not disposed of
 Unsoldierlike, *a.* unbecoming a soldier
 Unsollicitous, *a.* not solicitous, not anxious
 Unsolid, *a.* not coherent or firm
 Unsophisticated, *a.* not adulterated
 Unsort'ed, *a.* not properly separated
 Unso'ght, *a.* not seen; not searched
 Unsound, *a.* not sound; corrupted; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly
 Unsour'ed, *a.* not mis- sour, not morose
 Unso'wn, *s.* not sown, sowing no seed

Unspeak'able, *a.* not to be expressed
 Unspeak'ably, *ad.* inexpressibly, ineffably
 Unspaid, *a.* not despatched; unsuccessful
 Unspelt, *a.* not wasted, not diminished
 Unspo're, *v. a.* to remove from its orb
 Unspilt, *a.* not spilt, not shed; preserved
 Unspo'iled, *a.* not plundered, not marred
 Unspot'ted, *a.* not stained or spotted
 Unstable, *a.* inconstant, not fixed
 Unstead'ily, *a.* not steady, changeable
 Unstaid'ed, *a.* not stained, not dyed
 Unstair'able, *a.* contrary to stairs
 Unstanch'ed, *a.* not stanch'd or stopped
 Unstead'ily, *ad.* inconstantly, incoherently
 Unsteady, *a.* irresolute, variable, inconstant
 Unstead'fast, *a.* not fixed, not fast
 Unstint'ed, *a.* not limited, not confined
 Unstir're'd, *a.* not stirred, not shaken
 Unstrait'ed, *a.* easy, not forced; natural
 Unstring, *v. a.* to untie, to relax strings
 Unstuffed, *a.* unfilled, unfurnished
 Unsubdu'd, *a.* not subdued, not conquered
 Unsubstan'tial, *a.* not solid, not real
 Unsuccessful, *a.* not successful, unlucky
 Unsu'gared, *a.* not sweetened with sugar
 Unsu'itable, *a.* not fit, not proportionate
 Unsu'itableness, *s.* unsuitness, incongruity
 Unsu'iting, *a.* not fitting, not becoming
 Unsu'lfed, *a.* not fouled, not disgraced
 Unsu'ng, *a.* not recited in verse or song
 Unsun'ed, *a.* not exposed to the sun
 Unsupport'ed, *a.* not sustained, not assisted
 Unsuscep'tible, *a.* not liable to admit
 Unsuspect'ed, *a.* not doubted or suspected
 Unsuspect'ing, *a.* not suspecting
 Unsuspi'cious, *a.* having no suspicion
 Unsustained, *a.* not supported or propped
 Unsway'ed, *a.* not wielded, not awayed
 Unsworn, *a.* not bound by any oath
 Untaint'ed, *a.* not sullied, not tainted
 Untam'ed, *a.* not tamed, not subdued
 Untan'gle, *v. a.* to loose from intricacy
 Untast'ed, *a.* not tried by the palate, &c.
 Untaught, *a.* not taught, untaught
 Untempered, *a.* not tempered or hardened
 Un'enable, *a.* not capable of defence, &c.
 Untenanted, *a.* having no tenant, empty
 Untend'ed, *a.* without attendance, alone
 Unterrified, *a.* not affrighted, dauntless
 Unthank'ful, *a.* ungrateful; displeasing
 Unthank'fully, *ad.* without thanks
 Unthaw'ed, *a.* not thawed, not dissolved
 Unthink'ing, *a.* thoughtless, careless
 Unthorny, *a.* not obstructed by prickles
 Unthou'ght-of, *a.* not regarded, not heeded
 Unthreat'ened, *a.* not threatened or menaced
 Unthrif't, *s.* a prodigal, a wasteful
 Unthrif'ly, *a.* extravagant, lavish
 Unthriving, *a.* not thriving, not prospering
 Untie, *v. a.* to untie, to loose

Untied, *a.* not bound, not fastened
 Until, *ad.* to the time that, &c.
 Untilled, *a.* not tilled, not cultivated
 Untimely, *a.* happening before proper time
 Untinted, *a.* not stained, not infected
 Untitled, *a.* having no title
 Unto, *prep.* the old word for *to*
 Untold, *a.* not related, not revealed
 Untouched, *a.* not touched, not affected
 Untoward, *a.* froward; vexatious
 Untrained, *a.* not properly instructed
 Untransparent, *a.* not transparent, cloudy
 Untried, *a.* not attempted, not tried
 Untrimmed, *a.* not trimmed, plain
 Untrodden, *a.* not trodden down by the foot
 Untroubled, *a.* not disturbed; clear
 Untrue, *a.* not true, false, not faithful
 Untruthful, *ad.* falsely, not according to truth
 Untruth, *s.* a falsehood, a false assertion
 Untunable, *a.* not musical, unharmonious
 Unturned, *a.* not turned, not changed
 Untutored, *a.* uninstructed, untaught
 Untwined, *Unwilted*, *v.* *a.* to separate things involved; to open what is wrapped
 Unvail, *v.* *a.* to throw off a veil, uncover
 Unvanquished, *a.* not conquered or overcome
 Unvaried, *a.* not changed, not varied
 Unvarnished, *a.* not covered with varnish
 Unveil, *v.* *a.* to disclose, show, discover
 Unveritable, *a.* not true, false, deceitful
 Unviolated, *a.* not injured, not broken
 Unused, *a.* not put to use, unemployed
 Unuseful, *a.* useless, serving no purpose
 Unusual, *a.* not common, rare, unfrequent
 Unutterable, *a.* inexpressible, ineffable
 Unwalled, *a.* not having walls; open, bare
 Unwarily, *ad.* without caution, carelessly
 Unwarlike, *a.* not like, or fit for war
 Unwarned, *a.* not warned, not cautioned
 Unwarrantable, *a.* not defensible, not allowed
 Unwaranted, *a.* not ascertained, uncertain
 Unwary, *a.* wanting caution; precipitate
 Unwashed, *a.* not washed; unclean
 Unwasted, *a.* not diminished, not lessened
 Unwearied, *a.* not tired, indefatigable
 Unwearied, *v.* *a.* to refresh after weariness
 Unweighed, *a.* not weighed; not considered
 Unwelcome, *a.* not pleasing, not grateful
 Unwept, *a.* not lamented or grieved for
 Unwhipped, *a.* not whipped, not corrected
 Unwholesome, *a.* corrupt, not wholesome
 Unwieldy, *a.* unmanageable; bulky
 Unwilling, *a.* not willing, loath, not inclined
 Unwined, *v.* *a.* to untwine, to untwine
 Unwise, *a.* defective in wisdom, weak
 Unwilted, *v.* *a.* to deprive of understanding
 Unwittingly, *ad.* without knowledge, without consciousness
 Unwitty, *a.* destitute of wit; coarse
 Unwonted, *a.* uncommon, unusual

Unworthily, *ad.* without due regard
 Unworthy, *a.* not deserving; mean
 Unwreath, *v.* *a.* to untwine; to untwist
 Unwritten, *a.* not written; traditional
 Unwrought, *a.* not manufactured
 Unwrung, *a.* not wrung, not pinched
 Unyielded, *a.* not yielded, not given up
 Unyoke, *v.* *a.* to loose from a yoke
 Vocabulary, *s.* a small dictionary or lexicon
 Vocal, *a.* of or belonging to the voice
 Vocally, *ad.* articulately; in words
 Vocation, *s.* a summons; employment
 Vocative, *s.* the case of nouns in grammar used in calling or speaking to
 Vociferous, *a.* clamorous, noisy, loud
 Vogue, *s.* fashion, mode; esteemed, repute
 Voice, *s.* a vote; suffrage; sound emitted by the mouth; opinion expressed
 Void, *a.* empty, vain; null; unoccupied
 Void, *s.* an empty space, emptiness
 Void, *v.* *a.* to quit; emit; evacuate; annul
 Volant, *a.* flying; active; passing through air
 Volatile, *a.* flying; evaporating lively
 Volcano, or Vulcan, *s.* a burning mountain that emits flames, stones, &c.
 Vole, *s.* a deal at quadrille, that draws the whole tricks to one party
 Volery, or Volary, *s.* a flight of birds
 Volition, *s.* the act and power of flying
 Volition, *s.* the act of willing or determining any particular action by choice
 Volley, *s.* a burst of shot...*v.* *a.* to throw out
 Volt, *s.* a certain tread of a horse; a round
 Volubility, *s.* fluency of speech; mutability
 Voluble, *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble
 Volume, *s.* a book; any compact matter
 Voluminous, *a.* consisting of many volumes
 Voluntarily, *ad.* of one's own accord
 Voluntary, *a.* acting by choice, willing
 Voluntary, *s.* music played at will, volunteer
 Volunteer, *s.* a soldier of his own accord
 Voluptuary, *s.* one given up to luxury
 Voluptuous, *a.* luxurious, extravagant
 Vomit, *v.* *a.* to cast out of the stomach
 Vomit, *s.* a medicine to cause to vomit
 Voracious, *a.* ravenous, greedy to eat
 Vortex, *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind
 Vortical, *a.* having a whirling motion
 Votress, Vo'tress, *s.* a female vo
 Votary, *s.* one devoted to any use, &c.
 Vote, *v.* *a.* to choose or give
 Voter, *s.* one who has a right to vote
 Votive, *a.* given or done by vote; vowed
 Vouch, *v.* to bear witness, to attest; to warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness
 Vouch, *s.* a warrant, attestation
 Voucher, *s.* who or what witnesseth
 Vouchsafe, *v.* to condescend, to grant
 Vow, *s.* a solemn and religious promise
 Vow, *v.* to make a vow; to promise

Woe'l, *a.* a letter attenable by itself
Woy'age, *a.* a travel by sea; a course; attempt
Woy'ager, *a.* one who travels by sea
Up, *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above; set down
Up, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part
Upbraid', *v. n.* to chide, reproach, charge
Upbraid'ingly, *ad.* by way of reproach
Upbraid', *part.* maintained, sustained
Upbraid', *a.* difficult, laborious, troublesome
Upbraid', *v. a.* to lift on high, to support
Upholder, *a.* a supporter, an undertaker
Uphol'terer, *a.* one who furnishes houses
Upland, *a.* higher ground... *a.* higher
Upl'y, *v. a.* to lay up, hoard up, preserve
Upl'ft, *v. a.* to raise aloft, lift up on high
Up'most, *a.* highest, topmost, uppermost
Up'o'n, *prep.* not under; with respect to
Up'per, *a.* higher in place, superior to
Up'permost, *a.* highest in place, power, &c.
Up'rise, *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, advance
Up'right, *a.* straight up, erected; honest
Up'rise, *v. n.* to rise from a seat, to ascend
Up'roar, *a.* tumult, confusion, bustle
Up'shot, *a.* a conclusion, end; event
Up'side, *a.* the upper side, the upper part
Up'start, *a.* one suddenly raised to wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud and insolent... *v. n.* to spring up suddenly
Up'ward, *a.* directed higher; more than
Urban'ity, *a.* civility; elegance; politeness
Ur'chio, *a.* a hedgehog; a brat; a child
Ur'rethra, *a.* the passage of the urine
Urge, *v. a.* to incite, to provoke, to press
Ur'gency, *a.* a pressure of difficulty
Ur'gent, *a.* pressing, earnest, importunate
Ur'ger, *a.* one who urges, one who incites
Ur'inal, *a.* a bottle to keep urine for inspection
Ur'ine, *a.* water coming from animals
Urn, *a.* a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of four gallons
Uroscopy, *a.* an examination, &c. of urine
Us, *oblique case of use*
Us'age, *a.* treatment, custom, fashion
Us'ance, *a.* use, usury, interest for money
Us', *a.* usage, habit, custom, advantage
Use, *v.* to employ; to frequent; to treat
Useful, *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable
Use'less, *a.* answering no end or purpose

Use'lessness, *a.* uselessness to any end
Us'her, *a.* an under-teacher; an introducer
Us'her, *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in
Us'que'tough, *a.* an Irish compound distilled spirit, drawn from aromatics; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whiskey
Us'tion, *a.* in surgery, a burning or searing with a hot iron; in pharmacy, preparing ingredients by burning them
Us'trious, *a.* having the quality of burning
Us'ual, *a.* common, customary, frequent
Us'ually, *ad.* commonly, customarily
Us'urer, *a.* one who practices usury
Us'urious, *a.* exorbitantly greedy, grasping
Us'urp', *v. a.* to hold without right
Usurp'ation, *a.* an illegal possession
Usurp'er, *a.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right
Us'ury, *a.* money paid for the use of money
Ut'en'ail, *a.* an instrument for any use
U'terine, *a.* belonging to the womb
U'tility, *a.* usefulness; profit; convenience
U'tis, *a.* a bustle, stir, noise, prodigy
U'tmost, *a.* highest, most extreme
U'topian, *a.* chimerical; imaginary
U'ter, *a.* outward; extreme; complete
U'ter, *v. a.* to speak; to vend, to publish
U'terable, *a.* that may be uttered or told
U'terance, *a.* pronunciation; an extremity
U'terly, *ad.* perfectly, completely, fully
U'term'ost, *a.* extreme; most remote
U'term'ost, *a.* the greatest degree or part
U'lgar, *a.* mean, low, common, ordinary
U'lgar, *a.* the common or lower people
U'lgarity, *a.* meanness, rudeness
U'lgate, *a.* a Latin version of the bible authorized by the church of Rome
U'lg'erable, *a.* that which may be wounded
U'lg'enary, *a.* useful in curing wounds
U'lg'inary, *a.* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle
U'lg'pine, *a.* belonging to a fox, crafty
U'lture, *a.* the name of a bird of prey
U'vula, *a.* the little piece of red spongy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two glandulae, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe
Uxo'rious, *a.* submissively fond of a wife
Uxo'riousness, *a.* conjugal dotage

W.

W IS sometimes used as an abbreviation of West, as N. W. north west
Wab'ble, *v. n.* to move from side to side
Wab'blingly, *ad.* tottering
Wad'ding, *a.* a coarse woollen stuff

Wad, *a.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-charger; a bundle of straw thrust close together
Wad'dle, *v. n.* to walk like a duck
Wade, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.
Wa'fer, *a.* a thin dried paste, for several uses

Waft, *v.* to beckon; to carry over; to float
 Waft'age, *s.* carriage by water or air
 Waft'ure, *s.* the act of wafting or floating
 Wag, *s.* a merry, droll fellow, a low wit
 Wage, *v. a.* to lay a wager, to engage in
 Wa'ger, *s.* a bet; an offer upon oath
 Wa'ges, *s.* hire or reward given for service
 Wag'gery, *s.* wantonness, merry pranks
 Wag'gish, *a.* frolicsome, sportive, merry
 Wag'gle, *v. n.* to move up and down
 Waggon, *s.* a four-wheeled carriage
 Waggoner, *s.* one who drives a waggon
 Wag'tail, *s.* the name of a small bird
 Waif, *s.* goods found and not claimed
 Wail, *v.* to lament, to bewail, to grieve
 Wail, Wail'ing, *s.* lamentation, grief
 Wail'ful, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
 Wain, *s.* a sort of cart or waggon
 Wain'scot, *s.* a lining for rooms
 Waist, *s.* the middle part of the body
 Waist'coat, *s.* a part of a man's dress
 Wait, *v.* to expect, attend, stay, watch
 Wait'er, *s.* an attendant, one in waiting
 Wait'ing, *part.* attending, serving
 Waits, *s.* nightly musicians, nightly music
 Wake, *v.* to watch, not sleep, rouse
 Wake, *s.* a watch; merriment; track
 Wa'keful, *a.* not sleeping, watchful
 Wa'ken, *v.* to wake, to rouse from sleep
 Wake, *s.* a rising part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship
 Walk, *v.* to go on foot, to pass, to travel
 Walk, *s.* the act of walking, gait; a path
 Walk'er, *s.* one that walks; an officer
 Walk'ingstick, *s.* a staff to walk with
 Walk'mill, *s.* a fulling-mill
 Wall, *s.* a partition of brick or stone, &c.
 Wall, *v. a.* to enclose with a wall
 Wal'let, *s.* a bag, knapsack, double pouch
 Wall'eyed, *a.* having white eyes
 Wal'lop, *v. n.* to boil, to boil violently
 Wal'low, *v. n.* to roll in the mire, &c.
 Wal'nut, *s.* a large kind of nut
 Wal'tron, *s.* the sea-horse; the morse
 Wam'ble, *v. n.* to roll with sickness
 Wan, *a.* pale, sickly, languid of look
 Wand, *s.* a small stick, a long slender staff
 Wan'der, *v.* to rove, to go astray, to ramble
 Wan'derer, *s.* a rover, rambler, traveller
 Wane, *v. n.* to diminish, to decrease
 Want, *v.* to be without, to need; to fail
 Want, *s.* lack, need, deficiency; poverty
 Wan'ton, *a.* licentious, sportive, jocund
 Wan'ton, *s.* a strumpet, a lascivious person
 Wan'ton, *v. n.* to play lasciviously; to revel
 Wan'tonly, *ad.* in a lascivious manner
 Wan'ty, *s.* a surcingle; a leathern girth
 Wap'ed, *a.* dejected, crushed, borne down
 Wap'entake, *s.* a division of a county, the same as a hundred or 10 hundreds

War, *s.* hostility, fighting, combat
 War, *v. n.* to make or carry on war
 War'ble, *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing
 War'bler, *s.* a songster, a singing bird
 Ward, *s.* a garrison; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian, &c.
 Ward, *v.* to act on the defensive; guard
 Ward'en, *s.* a head officer; guardian
 Ward'er, *s.* a keeper, guard, headle
 Ward'mote, *s.* a ward-meeting
 Ward'robe, *s.* a place where apparel is kept
 Ward'ship, *s.* guardianship; pupillage
 Warehouse, *s.* a house for merchandise
 Wares, *s.* goods or property to be sold
 War'fare, *s.* military service and life
 War'fare, *v. n.* to lead a military life
 War'ily, *ad.* cautiously, with wise forethought
 War'like, *a.* military, fit for war
 Warm, *a.* a little hot, zealous, furious
 Warm, *v. a.* to heat moderately
 Warm'ugpan, *s.* a pan to warm a bed
 Warmth, *s.* gentle heat, zeal, passion
 Warn, *v. a.* to caution, to give notice, to tell
 Ward'ing, *s.* previous notice, a caution
 Warp, *s.* the thread that crosses the woof
 Warp, *v.* to turn; to contract; to shrivel
 War'rant, *s.* a writ of caption, authority
 War'rant, *v. n.* to justify; authorise; attest
 War'rantable, *a.* justifiable, defensible
 War'rantably, *ad.* justifiably, properly
 War'tanty, *s.* a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority
 War'ren, *s.* a park or enclosure for rabbits
 War'rener, *s.* a keeper of a warren
 War'rier, *s.* a soldier, a military man
 Wart, *s.* a corneous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh
 Wart'y, *a.* grown over with or like warts
 War'worn, *a.* worn with war, battered
 Wa'ry, *a.* cautious, scrupulous, nice
 Was, *pret. of to be*
 Wash, *v. a.* to cleanse with water
 Wash, *s.* the act of washing linen; dish-wa-
 ter, &c. given to hogs; a watery place
 Wash'ball, *s.* a ball made of soap, &c.
 Wash'erwoman, *s.* a woman who washes
 Wash'y, *a.* watery, damp; weak
 Wasp, *s.* a brisk stinging insect like a bee
 Wasp'ish, *a.* peevish, cross, touchy, fretful
 Was'sail, *s.* drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout
 Was'sailer, *s.* a toper, a drunkard
 Wast, *second person singular of to be*
 Waste, *v.* to diminish; spend; dwindle
 Waste, *a.* desolate, uncultivated, ruined
 Waste, *s.* a desolate uncultivated ground
 Wa'steful, *a.* destructive, lavish; prodigate
 Watch, *s.* a night-guard; a pocket-clock; the time a seaman, &c. is upon guard
 Watch, *v.* to keep guard, to observe

Watch'et, *a.* blue, pale or light blue
 Watch'ful, *a.* attentive, careful, vigilant
 Watch-house, *s.* a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement
 Watch'maker, *s.* one who makes watches
 Watch'man, *s.* a night-guard, a sentinel
 Watch'word, *s.* a sentinel's night-word
 Wa'ter, *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on died silk
 Wa'ter, *v.* to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate
 Wa'terage, *s.* money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage
 Wa'tercolours, *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water
 Wa'tercourse, *s.* a channel for water
 Wa'tercreases, *s.* a plant of five species
 Wa'terfall, *s.* a cascade, a cataract
 Wa'terfowl, *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it
 Watergruel, *s.* food of oatmeal and water
 Wa'terman, *s.* a boatman, a ferryman
 Wa'termark, *s.* the mark of the flood
 Wa'termill, *s.* a mill turned by water
 Watersapp'ire, *s.* a precious stone
 Wa'terwork, *s.* an hydraulic performance
 Wa'tery, *a.* thin; abounding with water
 Wa'tle, *v.* to bind or make firm with twigs
 Wat'les, *s.* hurdles made of willows; the barbs or red flesh below a cock's bill
 Wave, *v.* to play loosely; put off; beckon
 Wav'e, *s.* a billow at sea; inequality
 Wa'ved, *a.* moved loosely; variegated
 Wa'ver, *v.n.* to be unsettled, to move loosely
 Wa'vy, *a.* rising in waves; undulating
 Wax, *s.* a thick tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees
 Wax, *v.* to smear with wax; to grow
 Wax'ed, or Wax'en, *a.* made of wax; grown; become
 Way, *s.* a road, passage; means, method
 Way'farer, *s.* a passenger, a traveller
 Way'faring, *a.* travelling, journeying
 Way'lay, *v.* to beset by ambush
 Way'ward, *a.* froward, unruly; peevish
 We, *pronoun plural of I*
 Weak, *a.* feeble; pliant; unfortified
 Weak'en, *v.* to make weak, to enfeeble
 Weak'ness, *s.* a defect, feebleness, failing
 Weal, *s.* republic; happiness; prosperity; public interest; mark of a stripe
 Weald, Wald, or Walt, *s.* a wood or grove
 Wealth, *s.* riches, money; goods, &c.
 Wealth'y, *a.* opulent, rich, abundant
 Wean, *v.* to deprive of the breast, &c.
 Wean'on, *s.* an instrument of offence
 Wear, *v.* to waste; to have on; to hold out
 Wear, *s.* the act of wearing; a dam of water
 Wear'er, *s.* one who wears any thing
 Wear'iness, *s.* fatigue, lassitude, tediousness

Wear'ing, *s.* clothes; the act of wearing
 Wear'isome, *a.* tedious, tiresome
 Wear'y, *v.n.* to tire, to harass... a tired
 Weas'and, Weas'on, *s.* the windpipe
 Weas'el, *s.* the name of a small animal
 Weath'er, *s.* the state of the air; a storm
 Weath'er, *v.* to pass with difficulty
 Weath'erbeaten, *a.* grown rough or crumpled, or harassed by bad weather
 Weath'ercrack, *s.* a vane on a spire
 Weath'ergage, *s.* the advantage of the wind; a thing that shows the weather
 Weath'erglass, *s.* See *Barometer*
 Weath'erwise, *a.* foretelling the weather
 Weave, *v.* to form by texture; to meet
 Weav'er, *s.* one who weaves cloth, &c.
 Web, *s.* any thing woven; a film on the eye
 Web-footed, *a.* palmipedous; having skin between the toes, as swans, geese, &c.
 Web'ster, *s.* a weaver, one who weaves
 Wed, *v.* to marry, to join in marriage
 Wed'ded, *a.* married, attached to
 Wed'ding, *s.* the marriage ceremony
 Wedge, *s.* a body with a sharp edge
 Wedge, *v.* to fasten with wedges
 Wed lock, *s.* the married state, matrimony
 Wed'nesday, *s.* the fourth day of the week
 Wee, *a.* little, small, diminutive, puerile
 Weed, *s.* a wild herb; a mourning habit
 Weeder, *s.* one who weeds, or takes away
 Weed'hook, *s.* a hook to root up weeds
 Weed'y, *a.* abounding with weeds
 Week, *s.* the space of seven days
 Week'day, *s.* any day except Sunday
 Week'ly, *a.* done, &c. every week
 Weel, *s.* a whirlpool; a kind of trap for fish
 Ween, *v.* to think, to suppose, to imagine
 Weep, *v.* to shed tears, to bewail, lament
 Weeper, *s.* a mourner; a white border of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress
 Weer'ish, *a.* insipid; watery; sour, surly
 Weet, *v.* to know, to be sensible of
 Wee'vil, *s.* a grub injurious to corn
 Weft, *s.* a thing woven; the weft of cloth; goods which have no owner; gentle blast
 Weft'age, *s.* a texture; the thing woven
 Weigh, *v.* to try the weight of any thing; to heave up, to examine nicely; to judge
 Weigh, Wey, *s.* a measure; weight; wry
 Weigh'ed, *a.* examined by weight, &c.
 Weight, *s.* the heaviness of any thing; importance; mass by which bodies are weighed; gravity; pressure, &c.
 Weight'y, *ad.* heavily; solidly; importantly
 Weight'iness, *s.* heaviness; importance
 Weight'less, *a.* light; having no gravity
 Weight'y, *a.* heavy; important; strong
 Weir'd, *a.* fatal; predicting; witchlike
 Wel'come, *s.* received with gladness
 Wel'come, *s.* kind reception... to receive

Wel'come, *inter.* used to a visitor

Wel'comeness, *s.* the act of making welcome, a kind reception; gratefulness

Wel'comer, *s.* one who bids welcome

Weld, **Would**, *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow

Weld, *v. a.* to beat one mass into another

Well'fare, *s.* happiness, prosperity, success

Well'in, *s.* the visible regions of the air

Well'ing, *a.* clouding; weak, languishing

Well, *s.* a spring, a source; a cavity

Well, *a.* not sick; happy; convenient

Well, *ad.* not amiss; rightly; properly

Well'aday, *inter.* denoting grief, &c.

Wellbe'ing, *s.* prosperity, happiness

Wellbo'rn, *a.* not meanly descended

Wellbre'd, *a.* polite, elegant of manners

Well'done, *inter.* denoting praise, &c.

Wellfa'voured, *a.* beautiful, handsome

Wellme't, *inter.* denoting salutation, &c.

Welln'gh, *ad.* almost, nearly, adjacent

Wellma't, *a.* well-made; stout built

Wellspent, *a.* spent with virtue

Wellspring, *s.* spring, fountain; source

Wellwill'er, *s.* one who means well

Well'wish, *s.* a wish of happiness, &c.

Wellwish'er, *s.* one who wishes good

Welt, *s.* a border; a selva; an edging

Welter, *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.

Wem, *s.* a spot; scar; fault; the belly

Wem'less, *a.* unspotted, innocent

Wen, *s.* a dangerous fleshy excrescence

Wench, *s.* a young woman, a strumpet

Wench'er, *s.* a fornicator

Wench'ing, *s.* following of bad women

Wend, *v. n.* to go; turn round; to pass from

Wen'y, *a.* having the nature of a wen

Went, *pret. and part. of to go*

Wept, *pret. and part. of to weep*

Were, *pret. of the verb to be*

Wert, *second per. sing. of the pret. of to be*

West, *s.* the region where the sun sets

West, *ad.* to the west of any place

West'ering, *a.* tending towards the west

West'erly, *s.* towards the west

West'ern, *a.* westerly, from the west

West'ward, *ad.* towards the west

Wet, *a.* rainy, moist... *s.* water, rain

Wet, *v. a.* to moisten; to make to drink

Weth'er, *s.* a ram that is castrated

Wet'ness, *s.* the state of being wet, rain

Wet'ish, *a.* rather wet, rather moist

Wex, *v. a.* to grow, increase, grow large

Whale, *s.* the largest of all fish

Wharf, *s.* a place to land goods at

Wharf'age, *s.* rates for landing at a wharf

Wharf'inger, *s.* a keeper of a wharf

What, *pron.* that which; which part

Whate'er, **What's'ever**, *pron.* this or that

Wheal, *s.* a pustule; body of matter; insect

Wheat, *s.* bread corn, the finest of grains

Wheat'ear, *s.* the name of a small bird

Wheat'en, *a.* made of wheat corn

Whee'dle, *v. a.* to entice by soft words

Wheel, *s.* a circular body for various uses,

that turns round upon an axis; revolution

Wheel, *v.* to move on wheels; to turn round

Wheel'barrow, *s.* a carriage of one wheel

Wheel'wright, *s.* a maker of wheels

Wheeze, *v. n.* to breathe with a noise

Whelk, *s.* a protuberance; a shellfish

Whelm, *v. a.* to cover; turn down; bury

Whelp, *s.* the young of a dog, lion, &c.

When, *ad.* at the time that, &c.

Whence, *ad.* from what place, &c.

Whence's'ever, *ad.* from what place soever

Whene'er, *ad.* at whatsoever time

Where, *ad.* at which place, at what place

Wherebou't, *ad.* near what place

Where'a, *ad.* when on the contrary; at

which place; the thing being so that

Where'a't, *ad.* at which

Whereby, *ad.* by which

Where'er, *ad.* at whatever place

Where'fore, *ad.* for what or which reason

Where'i'n, *ad.* in which

Where'i'n'to, *ad.* into which

Where'of, *ad.* of which; concerning which

Where's'ever, *ad.* in what place soever

Where'unto, *ad.* to or unto which

Whereupo'n, *ad.* on or upon which

Wherewith'a'l, *ad.* with which, with what

Wher'et, *v. a.* to hurry, to tease, &c.

Wher'ry, *s.* a light river boat

Wher'ry, *v. a.* to convey over in a boat

Whet, *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge; to provoke

Whet, *s.* the act of sharpening

Wheth'er, *pron.* which of the two

Whet'stone, *s.* a sharpening stone

Whet'ter, *s.* a sharpener of knives, &c.

Whey, *s.* the serous part of milk

Whey'y, **Whey'ish**, *a.* like whey; waterish

Which, *pronoun* relative, that

Whichev'er, *pron.* one or the other

Whiff, *s.* a puff, blast, breath

Whif'le, *v. n.* to prevaricate, shuffle, play

Whif'ler, *s.* a shuffler; sifer; marcher

Whig, *s.* a party man, opposed to a tory;

appellation given to those who were again

the court interest in the times of king,

Charles II. and James II. and to such as

were for it, in the succeeding reign

Whig'ish, *a.* inclined to whiggism

Whig'ism, *s.* the principles of the whigs

While, *s.* time; a space of time

While, **Whiles**, **Whilst**, *ad.* as long as

While'ere, *ad.* a little while ago

Whil'om, *ad.* formerly, since of old

Whim, **Whim'sey**, *s.* an odd fancy; caprice

Whim'per, *v. n.* to cry lowly as a child

Whim'pled, *a.* distorted with crying

who or what winds; a plant fruit blowing down by the wind; age coming unexpectedly
s. a flower; the anemone
s. a gun to discharge a bullet, by as the air pent up within a turning about; a following
set, s. a sheet in which the dead pped, serving for a shroud
s. a machine for raising weights a spindle, reel, machine
s. a mill turned by the wind
s. an opening in a house for light the glass it contains
s. the passage for the breath ad. towards the wind
 reeding wind; swelled; stormy
 fermented juice of grapes, &c.
 at part of a bird used in flying; f an army; a fan to a winnow
 furnish with wings; to fly having wings; swift; wounded to abut the eyes; connive, hint one who wins, one who gains
s. attractive....*s.* the sun won
s. to fan, to sift, to examine the cold seasons of the year to pass or feed in the winter
 Win try, *a.* suitable to winter
 iving the taste of, or like wine to cleanse by rubbing; to clear a not of cleansing; a blow; a rub; a stroke; a bird
 metal drawn out into threads
 r, *s.* one who makes wine to know....ad. verily, truly
 knowledge and judgment con- wisdom and discretion
 lging right; prudent, grave
 anner; way of being or acting
s. a fool, dunce, simpleton
 judiciously, prudently, gravely
 onging desire, a thing desired
 have a strong desire, to long for one who longs or wishes
 showing desire, longing, eager
 ad. earnestly, with longing
 Whisket, *s.* a basket, a scuttle
 small bundle of straw or hay
 and part. of to wis
 attentive, full of thought
 Wit'tly, *ad.* attentively
 ichness of fancy; a man of ge- derstanding, judgment, sense
 namely, or that is
 woman given to unlawful arts
s. the practice of witches
 invention, contrivance
 along with the rest; besides
 v. to draw back, retire, retreat

Withdra'wing room, *s.* a room near another to retire to, usually called a drawing-room
 Withe, *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs
 With'er, *v.* to fade, to pine or die away
 With'ers, *s.* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse; the forehead
 Withho'ld, *v. a.* to keep back, to refuse
 With'n, *prep.* in the inner part
 Within'side, *ad.* in the inward parts
 Witho'ut, *prep.* not within compass of
 Withsta'nd, *v. a.* to oppose, resist, restrain
 With'y, *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow
 Wit'less, *a.* wanting understanding
 Wit'ling, *s.* a petty pretender to wit
 Wit'ness, *s.* testimony; an evidence
 Wit'ness, *v.* to bear testimony, to attest
 Wit'ness, *inter.* denoting an exclamation
 Wit'ticism, *s.* a mean attempt at wit
 Wit'tily, *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly, artfully
 Wit'tingly, *ad.* knowingly, by design
 Wit'tol, Wit'tal, *s.* a contented cuckold
 Wit'tolly, *a.* cuckoldly, low, despicable
 Wit'ty, *a.* ingenious, sarcastic, smart
 Wive, *v.* to marry, to take a wife
 Wives, *s.* plural of wife
 Wizard, *s.* a conjurer, a cunning man
 Woad, *s.* a plant used in dying blue
 Woe, *s.* grief, sorrow, misery, calamity
 Wo'ful, *a.* sorrowful, calamitous
 Wold, *s.* a plain open country; a down
 Wolf, *s.* a fierce beast; an eating ulcer
 Wolf'dog, *s.* a large dog to guard sheep
 Wolf'ish, or Wolv'ish, *a.* fierce like a wolf
 Wolf's-bane, *s.* a poisonous plant
 Wom'an, *s.* the female of the human race
 Wom'anhater, *s.* one who hates women
 Wom'anhood, *s.* the qualities of a woman
 Wom'anish, *a.* suitable to a woman
 Wom'ankind, *s.* female sex; race of women
 Wom'anly, *a.* becoming a woman, not girlish
 Womb, *s.* place of generation....*v. a.* to enfold
 Wom'en, *s.* plural of woman
 Won, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to win
 Won'der, *v. n.* to be astonished
 Won'der, *s.* amazement, admiration
 Won'derful, *a.* admirable, strange
 Won'derfully, *ad.* in a wonderful manner
 Won'derstruck, *a.* amazed, astonished
 Won'drous, *a.* marvellous, strange, surprising
 Wont, *v. n.* to be accustomed or used to
 Wont'ed, *part. a.* accustomed, usual, used
 Woo, *v.* to court, to make love, to woo
 Wood, *s.* a forest; a place filled with timber-trees; the substance of trees
 Wood'ashes, *s.* ashes of burnt wood
 Wood'bine, *s.* the honeysuckle
 Wood'cock, *s.* a bird of passage
 Wood'ed, *a.* supplied or thick with wood
 Wood'en, *a.* made of wood; clumsy
 Wood'hole, *s.* a place where wood is laid

Z.

ZAC'CHO, *s.* in architecture, the lowest part of the pedestal of a column

Zaf'far, **Zaf'fir**, *s.* a fictitious mineral

Za'ny, *s.* a buffoon, silly fellow, merry-andrew

Zar'nich, *s.* a solid substance in which ornament is frequently found

Zeal, *s.* a passionate ardour; warmth

Zeal'ot, *s.* a person full of zeal; a fanatic

Zeal'ous, *s.* ardently passionate in a cause

Zeal'ously, *ad.* with passionate ardour

Ze'bra, *s.* an Indian beast; a kind of mule

Ze'chin, *s.* a Venetian gold coin of 9s.

Ze'doary, *s.* the name of a spicy plant

Zen'ith, *s.* that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the Nadir

Zeph'yr, **Zeph'yrus**, *s.* the west wind

Zest, *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish; a taste added

Zest, *v. s.* to heighten by added relish

Ze'ta, *s.* a Greek letter; a dining room

Zet'eis, *s.* proceeding by inquiry; seeking

Zeu'gma, *s.* a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement: as, lost overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason

Zig'zag, *s.* turning short; winding

Zinc, or **Zink**, *s.* a kind of fossil substance

Zo'cle, *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low square piece or member, used to support a busto, statue, &c.

Zo'diac, *s.* a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs

Zone, *s.* a girdle anciently worn by virgins at their marriage, and which the bridegroom untied the first night. Is geography, a division of the earth, a space contained between two parallels. The whole surface of the earth is divided into five zones. The first is contained between the two tropics, and is called the *torrid zone*. There are two *temperate zones*, and two *frigid zones*: the northern *temperate zone* is terminated by the tropic of Cancer, the *arctic polar circle*; the southern *temperate zone* is contained between the tropic of Capricorn and the *antarctic polar circle*. The *frigid zones* are circumscribed by the polar circles and the poles in the centres of them

Zoog'rapher, *s.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals

Zoog'raphy, *s.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals

Zoof'ogy, *s.* a scientific treatise of animals

Zoo'phites, *s.* vegetables partaking of the nature both of plants and animals

Zoophor'ic, *s.* a statuary column, or a column supporting the figure of an animal

Zooph'erus, *s.* a part between the architrave and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals

Zoot'omist, *s.* one who dissects brute beasts

Zoot'omy, *s.* a dissection of the bodies of brute beasts

A
CONCISE ACCOUNT
OF THE
HEATHEN DEITIES,
AND OTHER
FABULOUS PERSONS;
WITH THE
Heroes and Heroines of Antiquity.

A G I

A M P

AB'ARIS, a Scythian, priest of Apollo

Abec'us, a goddess of voyages, &c.

Abreta'us, a surname of Jupiter

A'bros, a very voluptuous Grecian

Aby'la, a famous mountain in Africa

Acan'tha, a nymph beloved by Apollo

Aca'stus, the name of a famous hunter

Ace'tus, one of the priests of Bacchus

Acha'menes, the first king of Persia

Acha'tes, a trusty friend of Æneas

Ach'eron, a son of Titan and Terra, changed into a river of hell for assisting the Titans, in their war against Jupiter

Achilles, son of Peleus, king of Thrace, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea, who, being dipped by his mother in the river Styx, was invulnerable in every part except his right heel, by which she held him; after signaling himself at the siege of Troy, for his valour, as well as cruelty, he was at length killed by Paris with an arrow

Acida'lia, and **Arma'ta**, names of Venus

Acid'alus, a famous fountain of Bœotia

A'cis, a Sicilian shepherd, killed by Polyphemus, because he rivalled him in the affection of Galatea

Ac'mon, a famous king of the Titans

Ac'ratus, the genius of drunkards at Athens

Act'e'on, a celebrated hunter, who, accidentally discovering Diana bathing, was by her turned into a stag, and devoured by his own hounds

Adme'tus, a king of Thessaly

Ado'nis, the incestuous offspring of Cinyras and Myrrha, remarkably beautiful, beloved by Venus and Proserpine

Adras'tea, the goddess Nemesis

Æ'acus, one of the infernal judges

Æ'ga, Jupiter's nurse, daughter of Olenus

Æge'us, a king of Attica, giving name to the

Ægean sea by drowning himself in it

Ægi'na, a particular favourite of Jupiter

Æ'gis, a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew

Æ'gle, one of the three Hesperides

Æ'gon, a wrestler famous for strength

Ægyp'tus, son of Neptune and Lybia

Æ'l'o, one of the three Harpies

Æne'as, son of Anchises and Venus

Æ'olus, the god of the winds

Æ'o'us, one of the four horses of the sun

Æscula'nus, a Roman god of riches

Æscula'pius, the god of physic

Æthal'ides, a son of Mercury

Æ'thon, one of the four horses of the sun

Æ'tne'us, a title of Vulcan

Æ'tolus, son of Endymion and Diana

Agamem'non, brother to Menelaus, chosen captain-general of the Greeks at the siege of Troy

Aganip'pe, daughter of the river Permeus, which flows from mount Helicon

Age'nor, the first king of Argos

Agene'ria, the goddess of industry

Agelas'tus and **Agenila'us**, names of Pluto

Agh'ia, one of the three Graces

A'jax, one of the most distinguished princes and heroes at the siege of Troy

Alba'nea, a famous sybil of Tripoli

Alci'des, a title of Hercules

Alci'nous, a king of Coreyra

Alci'oneus, a giant slain by Hercules

Alci'ope, a favourite mistress of Neptune

Alcme'ne, the wife of Amphitryon

Alec'to, one of the three Furies

Alec'tryon, or **Gallus**, a favourite of Mars

Almus, and **Alum'us**, titles of Jupiter

Alo'a, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres

Alc'us, a giant who warred with Jupiter

Amalthæ'a, the goat that suckled Jupiter

Ambarva'le, a spring sacrifice to Ceres

Ambro'sia, the food of the Gods

Am'mon, a title of Jupiter

Amphiara'us, son of Apollo and Hyperme'tra, a very famous augur

Amphi'medon, one of the suitors of Penelope

Amphi'ou, a famous musician

Asphid'ia, the wife of Neptune
Asphid'er, a king of Ephrus
Asp'roon, a lyric poet of Greece
As'tia, the goddess of prostitution
Assa'ra, a king of Arcadia
Asph'gum, the son of Minos
Asph'rochis, the wife of Hector
Asph'rochis, the daughter of Cepheus and
 Caelops, who, contending for the prize
 of beauty with the Hecides, was by them
 bound to a rock, and exposed to be devour-
 ed by a sea monster; but Perseus slew the
 monster, and married her
Asph'rochis, the goddess of shame
As'tia, the sister of Pygmalion and Dido
As'troch, a giant, son of Neptune and Tereus;
 he was exposed to death by Hercules
As'troch, one of the names of Cupid
As'troch, a goddess of women in labour
As'troch, and **Asph'rochis**, titles of Juno
As'troch, an Egyptian god with a dog's head
As'troch, a name of the Muses
As'troch, and **Asph'rochis**, titles of Venus
As'troch, son of Jupiter and Niobe; called also
 Sisyphus and Oedipus: he first taught the
 Egyptians to sow corn and plant vines:
 after his death they worshipped him in the
 form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry
As'troch, a Lydian princess, turned by Mi-
 nerva, into a spider, for presuming to vie
 with her at spinning
As'troch, the daughter of Nerous
As'troch, and **Asph'rochis**, gods of wealth
Arg'o, the ship that conveyed Jason and his
 companions to Colchis, and reported to
 have been the first man of war
Arg'onauts, the companions of Jason
Arg'us, son of Aristor, said to have had an
 hundred eyes; also an architect, who built
 the ship Arg'o
Ariad'ne, daughter of Minos, who, from
 love, gave Theseus a clue of thread to
 guide him out of the Cretan labyrinth:
 being afterwards deserted by him, she was
 married to Bacchus, and made his priestess
Ariad'ne, a wealthy people of Seythia
Arg'us, a lyric poet of Methymna
Arist'us, son of Apollo and Cyrene
Arist'us, a cruel Titan
Aristoph'anes, a comic poet, born at Lindus,
 a town of Rhodes
Ar'temis, the Delphic sybil; also Diana
Asph'rochis, festivals of Esculapins
Asph'rochis, feasts of Bacchus celebrated in
 Attica
Asph'rochis, daughter of Ceres
Asph'rochis, and **Asph'rochis**: Jupiter
Asph'rochis, the goddess of justice
Asph'rochis, a title of Hercules
Asph'rochis, the only son of Hector

Asph'rochis, daughter of Pheneas
As'troch, the goddess of revenge
As'troch, a savage people of Ethiopia
As'troch, a king of Mistrissina
As'troch, one of the three Fates
Asph'rochis, a lake on the borders of hell
Asph'rochis, a god of the Romans
Asph'rochis, a king of Elys, whose stable of 300
 oxen was not claimed for 30 years, yet
 Hercules cleansed it in one day
Asph'rochis, a title of Priapus
Asph'rochis, a name of Fortuna
Asph'rochis, the goddess of the morning
Asph'rochis, a general of the Cretans
Asph'rochis, the god of fruits

B.

BACCHUS, the god of wine
Bac'tia, the goddess of shame
Bac'tia, a title of Venus and Fortuna
Bac'troch, a title of Bacchus
Bac'troch, an herdsman, turned by Mercury
 into a leadstone
Bac'troch, an old woman, who, with her hus-
 band Philemon, entertained Jupiter and
 Mercury, travelling over Phrygia, when
 all others refused
Bellerophon, son of Glaucon, king of Ephrus,
 who underwent numberless hardships for
 refusing an intimacy with Sthenobea, the
 wife of Proetus, king of Argos
Bello'na, the goddess of war
Berecyn'thia Ma'ter, a title of Cybele
Beren'ice, a Grecian lady, who was the only
 person of her sex permitted to see the
 Olympic games
Ber'gion, a giant, slain by Jupiter
Bib'lia, the wife of Drullinus, who first in-
 stituted a triumph for a naval victory
Biceps, and **Bifrons**, names of Janus
Bisul'tor, a name of Mars
Bi'thon, a remarkably strong Grecian
Bo'hna, a nymph rendered immortal for her
 modesty and resistance of Apollo
Bo'na De'a, a title of Cybele and Fortuna
Bo'nus Da'mon, a title of Priapus
Bo'reas, son of Astræus and Haribea, gen-
 erally put for the north wind
Br'e'via, a title of Fortuna
Bri'reus, a monstrous giant, son of Tima
 and Terra: the poets feign him to have
 had an hundred arms and fifty heads
Bri'mo, and **Bubastis**, names of Hecate
Brise'is, daughter of Briseas, priest of Jupiter,
 given to Achilles upon the taking of Ly-
 rnessus, a city of Troas, by the Greeks
Bron'tes, a maker of Jupiter's thunder
Bro'theus, a son of Vulcan, who threw stu-

self into mount Ætna, on account of his deformity

Brima'lia, feasts of Bacchus.

Bubo'na, the goddess of oxen

Busi'ria, a son of Neptune, and a most cruel tyrant; he was slain by Hercules

Byb'lia, the daughter of Miletus

C.

CABAR'NI, priests of Ceres

Cabi'ra, priests of Cybele

Ca'bra, a god of the Phaselitis

Ca'cus, a son of Vulcan

Ca'dmus, son of Agenor and Telephessa, who, searching in vain for his sister, built the city of Thebes, and invented 16 letters of the Greek alphabet

Ca'duceus, Mercury's golden rod or wand

Ca'ca, and **Conserva'trix**, titles of Fortuna

Ca'ulus, a robber, son of Vulcan

Ca'neus, a title of Jupiter

Ca'chas, a famous Greek soothsayer

Calis'to, the daughter of Lycaon

Callio'pe, the muse of heroic poetry

Cally'so, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who reigned in the island of Ogygia, where she entertained and became enamoured of Ulysses, on his return from Troy

Cam'bles, a gluttonous king of Lydia

Camby'ses, the son of Cyrus, and king of the Medes and Persians

Cam'e'na, and **Car'na**, goddess of infants

Ca'nea, a title of the Furies

Cano'pus, an Egyptian god

Car'dus, an household goddess

Carmen'ta, a name of Themis

Car'na, a Roman goddess

Carya'tis, a title of Diana

Cas'pii, a people of Hyrcania, who were said to starve their parents to death when 70 years old, and to train up dogs for war

Cassan'dra, a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, endowed with the gift of prophecy by Apollo

Castal'ides, the Muses, from the fountain Castalia, at the foot of Parnassus

Ca'tius, a tutelary god to grown persons

Ca'tor, son of Jupiter and Leda, between whom and his brother Pollux immortality was alternately shared

Ce'cropes, the first king of Athens

Cela'no, one of the three Harpies

Cea'taurs, children of Lixion, half men, half horses, inhabiting Thessaly

Ceph'alus, the son of Mercury and Hera

Ce'pheus, a prince of Arcadia and Ethiopia

Cera'nius, a title of Jupiter

Cer'berus, a dog with three heads and necks, who guarded the gates of hell

Ceres'lia, festivals in honour of Ceres

Ce'res, the goddess of agriculture

Ce'rus, or **Se'rus**, the god of opportunity

Cha'cea, festivals in honour of Vulcan

Char'ites, a name of the Graces

Cha'ron, the ferryman of hell

Chime'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, which was killed by Bellerophon

Chi'ron, the preceptor of Achilles

Chro'mia, a cruel son of Hercules

Chrysa'rius, a surname of Jupiter

Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno at Argos

Cir'ce, a famous enchantress

Cir'ra, a cavern of Phocis, near Delphi, whence the winds issued which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses

Cithæ'rides, a title of the Muses

Claus'na, a name of Venus

Cla'u'sus, or **Clu'sius**, a name of Janus

Cleome'des, a famous wrestler

Clis'o, the muse presiding over history, and patroness of heroic poets

Clo'tho, one of the three Fates

Clytemne'tra, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, killed by her son Orestes, on account of her adultery with Ægisthus

Coey'tus, a river of hell, flowing from Styx

Colli'na, the goddess of hills

Compita'lia, games of the household gods

Co'mus, the god of festivals and merriment

Concor'dia, the goddess of peace

Conserva'tor, and **Cus'tos**, titles of Jupiter

Con'sus, a title of Neptune

Corti'na, the covering of Apollo's tripod

Coryba'n'tes, and **Cure'tes**, priests of Cybele

Cre'on, a king of Thebes

Cri'nis, a priest of Apollo

Crinis'sus, a Trojan prince, who could change himself into any shape

Cro'nea, a rich king of Lydia

Cro'nia, festivals in honour of Saturn

Ctes'ibon, a famous Athenian parasite

Cu'nia, the goddess of new-born infants

Cu'pid, son of Mars and Venus, the god of love, smiles, &c.

Cyclo'ps, Vulcan's workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead

Cyb'ele, the wife of Saturn

Cyo'nus, a king of Liguria; also a son of Neptune, who was invulnerable

Cyll'e'nus, and **Camil'us**, names of Mercury

Cynoceph'ah, a people of India, said to have heads resembling those of dogs

Cyn'this, and **Cyn'this**, Diana and Ap

Cypariss'e's, a title of Minerva

Cyp'ria, **Cythere'a**, titles of Venus

Amphitrite, the wife of Neptune
Amyclor, a king of Epirus
Anacreon, a lyric poet of Greece
Anaxia, the goddess of prostitution
Anaxus, a king of Arcadia
Androgeus, the son of Minos
Andromache, the wife of Hector
Andromeda, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, who, contending for the prize of beauty with the Nereides, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to be devoured by a sea monster; but Perseus slew the monster, and married her
Angerona, the goddess of silence
Anna, the sister of Pygmalion and Dido
Antaeus, a giant, son of Neptune and Terra: he was squeezed to death by Hercules
Anteros, one of the names of Cupid
Antevros, a goddess of women in labour
Anthis, and *Argiva*, titles of Juno
Anubis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head
Aonides, a name of the Muses
Apaturia, and *Aphroditia*, titles of Venus
Apis, son of Jupiter and Niobe; called also Serapis and Osiris: he first taught the Egyptians to sow corn and plant vines: after his death they worshipped him in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry
Aschene, a Lydian princess, turned by Minerva, into a spider, for presuming to vie with her at spinning
Arethusa, the daughter of Nereus
Argentius, and *Æsculapius*, gods of wealth
Argo, the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, and reported to have been the first man of war
Argonauts, the companions of Jason
Argus, son of Aristor, said to have had an hundred eyes; also an architect, who built the ship *Argo*
Ariadne, daughter of Minos, who, from love, gave Theseus a clue of thread to guide him out of the Cretan labyrinth: being afterwards deserted by him, she was married to Bacchus, and made his priestess
Arimatea, a warlike people of Scythia
Arion, a lyric poet of Methymna
Aristeus, son of Apollo and Cyrene
Aristomenes, a cruel Titan
Aristophanes, a comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes
Artemis, the Delphic sybil; also Diana
Asclepias, festivals of Æsculapius
Ascolia, feasts of Bacchus celebrated in Attica
Ataxia, daughter of Ceus
Astræon, and *Atabyrus*: Jupiter
Astræa, the goddess of justice
Astrolagus, a title of Hercules
Atys, the only son of Hector

Astypalea, daughter of Phœnix
Ate, the goddess of revenge
Atlas, a savage people of Ethiopia
Atlas, a king of Mauritania
Atropos, one of the three Fates
Averna, a lake on the borders of hell
Averruncus, a god of the Romans
Augeas, a king of Elis, whose stable of 3000 oxen was not cleansed for 30 years, yet Hercules cleansed it in one day
Avistup, a title of Priapus
Auræa, a name of Fortuna
Aurea, the goddess of the morning
Autoleon, a general of the Crotonians
Autumnus, the god of fruits

B.

BACCHUS, the god of wine
Bapta, the goddess of shame
Barbata, a title of Venus and Fortuna
Basæurus, a title of Bacchus
Batrus, an herdsman, turned by Mercury into a loadstone
Baucis, an old woman, who, with her husband Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury, travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused
Bellerophon, son of Glaucus, king of Ephra, who underwent numberless hardships for refusing an intimacy with Sthenobea, the wife of Prætus, king of Argos
Bellona, the goddess of war
Bereynthia Mater, a title of Cybele
Berenice, a Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex permitted to see the Olympic games
Bergion, a giant, slain by Jupiter
Biblia, the wife of Duilius, who first instituted a triumph for a naval victory
Biceps, and *Bifrons*, names of Janus
Bisulcor, a name of Mars
Bi'thon, a remarkably strong Grecian
Bolma, a nymph rendered immortal for her modesty and resistance of Apollo
Bolua Dea, a title of Cybele and Fortuna
Bolus Daemon, a title of Priapus
Boreas, son of Æstræus and Heribea, generally put for the north wind
Boreia, a title of Fortuna
Briareus, a monstrous giant, son of Titan and Terra: the poets feign him to have had an hundred arms and fifty heads
Brimo, and *Bubastis*, names of Hecate
Briseis, daughter of Brises, priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles upon the taking of Lyrnessus, a city of Troas, by the Greeks
Bron'tes, a maker of Jupiter's thunder
Bru'teus, a son of Vulcan, who threw stones

self into mount *Ætna*, on account of his deformity

Brama'lis, feasts of *Bacchus*.

Bubo'na, the goddess of *owls*

Busi'ris, a son of *Neptune*, and a most cruel tyrant; he was slain by *Hercules*

Byt'lis, the daughter of *Miletus*

C.

CABAR'NI, priests of *Ceres*

Cab'ri, priests of *Cybele*

Ca'brus, a god of the *Phaselitis*

Ca'cus, a son of *Vulcan*

Cad'mus, son of *Agenor* and *Telephessa*, who, searching in vain for his sister, built the city of *Thebes*, and invented 16 letters of the *Greek* alphabet

Cadu'ceus, *Mercury's* golden rod or wand

Ca'ca, and *Conserva'trix*, titles of *Fortuna*

Cæ'dulus, a robber, son of *Vulcan*

Cæ'neus, a title of *Jupiter*

Ca'phas, a famous *Greek* soothsayer

Calis'to, the daughter of *Lycaon*

Callio'pe, the muse of heroic poetry

Calyp'so, daughter of *Oceanus* and *Thetis*, who reigned in the island of *Ogygia*, where she entertained and became enamoured of *Ulysses*, on his return from *Troy*

Can'hies, a gluttonous king of *Lydia*

Camby'ses, the son of *Cyrus*, and king of the *Medes* and *Persians*

Camæ'na, and *Car'na*, goddess of infants

Ca'neæ, a title of the *Furies*

Cano'pus, an *Egyptian* god

Car'dus, an household goddess

Carmen'tis, a name of *Themis*

Car'na, a *Roman* goddess

Carya'tis, a title of *Diana*

Cas'pii, a people of *Hyrcania*, who were said to starve their parents to death when 70 years old, and to train up dogs for war
Cassar'dra, a daughter of *Priam* and *Hecuba*, endowed with the gift of prophecy by *Apollo*

Castal'ides, the *Muses*, from the fountain

Castallus, at the foot of *Parnassus*

Ca'tius, a tutelary god to grown persons

Ca'stor, son of *Jupiter* and *Leda*, between whom and his brother *Pollux* immortality was alternately shared

Cæ'rops, the first king of *Athens*

Cela'no, one of the three *Harpies*

Cent'au'rs, children of *Ixion*, half men, half horses, inhabiting *Thessaly*

Ceph'alus, the son of *Mercury* and *Hersa*

Cephæus, a prince of *Arcadia* and *Ethiopia*

Cerau'nius, a title of *Jupiter*

Cer'berus, a dog with three heads and necks, who guarded the gates of hell

Cere'lis, festivals in honour of *Ceres*

Ce'res, the goddess of agriculture

Ce'rus, or *Se'rus*, the god of opportunity

Chal'cea, festivals in honour of *Vulcan*

Char'ites, a name of the *Graces*

Cha'ron, the ferryman of hell

Chime'ra, a strange monster of *Lycia*, which was killed by *Bellerophon*

Chi'ron, the preceptor of *Achilles*

Chro'mis, a cruel son of *Hercules*

Chrysa'o'rius, a surname of *Jupiter*

Chry'sis, a priestess of *Juno* at *Argos*

Cir'ce, a famous enchantress

Cir'cha, a cavern of *Phocia*, near *Delphi*, whence the winds issued which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses

Citha'r'ides, a title of the *Muses*

Claus'na, a name of *Venus*

Claui'sius, or *Clu'sius*, a name of *Janus*

Cleome'des, a famous wrestler

Cl'i'o, the muse presiding over history, and patroness of heroic poets

Cl'o'tho, one of the three *Fates*

Clytemne'stra, daughter of *Jupiter* and *Leda*, killed by her son *Orestes*, on account of her adultery with *Ægisthus*

Coey'tus, a river of hell, flowing from *Styx*

Colli'na, the goddess of hills

Compita'lia, games of the household gods

Co'mus, the god of festivals and merriment

Concor'dia, the goddess of peace

Conserva'tor, and *Cus'tos*, titles of *Jupiter*

Con'sus, a title of *Neptune*

Corti'na, the covering of *Apollo's* trips

Coryban'tes, and *Cure'tes*, priests of *Cybele*

Cre'on, a king of *Thebes*

Cri'nis, a priest of *Apollo*

Crinis'sos, a *Trojan* prince, who could change himself into any shape

Cro'e'us, a rich king of *Lydia*

Cro'nia, festivals in honour of *Saturn*

Ctes'ibus, a famous *Athenian* parasite

Cu'nia, the goddess of new-born infants

Cu'pid, son of *Mars* and *Venus*, the god of love, smiles, &c.

Cy'clops, *Vulcan's* workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead

Cybe'le, the wife of *Saturn*

Cy'e'nus, a king of *Liguria*; also a son of *Neptune*, who was invulnerable

Cylle'nius, and *Camil'us*, names of *Mercury*

Cynoceph'ah, a people of *India*, said to have heads resembling those of dogs

Cyn'thia, and *Cyn'thus*, *Diana* and *Apollo*

Cyparissæ'a, a title of *Minerva*

Cyp'rius, *Cythere's*, titles of *Venus*

glowey eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair

Helena, the wife of Menelaus; the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war

Helenus, a son of Priam and Hecuba

Helicon, a famous mountain of Boeotia, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses

Hera's, sacrifices to Juno

Hercules, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, remarkable for his numerous exploits and dangerous enterprises

Hermes's, the wife of Astreus

Hermes, statues of Mercury

Hermes, a name of Mercury

Hermione, a daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cladmus; also a daughter of Menelaus and Helena, married to Pyrrhus

Hero, a beautiful woman of Sestos in Thrace, priestess of Venus; Leander, of Abydos, loved her so tenderly, that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her; but being at length unfortunately drowned, she threw herself into the sea, through despair

Heredotus, a very famous historian of Halicarnassus

Hecab'ia, the Erythrean sybil

Hera's, the wife of Romulus

Hesperus, or Vesper, the evening star

Hesperides, the daughters of Hesperus; Egle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa, who had a garden bearing golden apples, watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew, and bore away the fruit

He'sus, a name of Mars amongst the Gauls

Hippias, a philosopher of Elis

Hippocampi, Neptune's horses

Hippocrene, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo

Hippolytus, the son of Theseus and Antiope or Hippolyte, who refused intimacies with his stepmother Phedra. At the request of Diana, Æsculapius restored him to life, after he had been thrown from his chariot, and dragged through the woods till he was torn in pieces

Hipp'na, the goddess of horses and stables

Histo'ria, the goddess of history

Horten'sis, a name of Venus

Ho'rus, a title of the sun

Hostilina, a goddess of corn

Hyades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra; Amphreia, Eudora, Cerons, Pasithee, Plexaria, Pytho, and Tyche. They were changed by Jupiter into 7 stars

Hybla, a mountain in Sicily, universally famous for its thyme and bees

Hydra, a serpent, which had seven heads as some say, nine, others fifty, killed by Hercules in the lake Lerna

Hyge'ia, the goddess of health

Hy'p'ia, the son of Hercules and De'aira

Hy'men, the god of marriage

Hyperion, a son of Cælus and Terra

Hysip'yle, a queen of Lemnos, who was banished for preserving her father who all the other men of the island were murdered by their kindred

I.

IAC'CHUS, a name of Bacchus

Jan'itor and **Juno'nica**, titles of Janus

Jan'ble, the beautiful wife of Iphis

Ja'nus, the first king of Italy, son of Apollo and Creusa

Jap'tus, a son of Cælus and Terra

Jar'bas, a cruel king of Mauritania

Ja'son, a Thessalian prince, son of Æon, who by Medea's help brought away the golden fleece from Colchis

Ica'rius, the son of Oebalus, who, having received from Bacchus a bottle of wine, went into Attica, to shew men the use of it; but, making some shepherds drunk, they thought he had given them poison, and therefore threw him into a well

Ica'rus, the son of Dædalus, who, flying with his father out of Crete into Sicily, and soaring too high, melted the wax of his wings, and fell into the sea, thence called the Icarian sea

I'da, a mountain near Troy

Idæ's Mater, a name of Cybele

Idæ'i Dact'yl, priests of Cybele

Ida'lis, a name of Venus

Id'mon, a famous soothsayer

Ido'thea, Jupiter's nurse

I'ione, the eldest daughter of Priam

Ili'us, a river in Attica

I'lus, the son of Tros and Callirhoe, from whom Troy was called Ilium

Impera'tor, a name of Jupiter

In'achis and **I'osa**, names of Io

I'no, daughter of Cadmus and Hermiona, and wife of Athamas

Inter'do'na, a goddess of breeding women

Inter'do'ca, and **Ju'ga**, names of Juno

Io'us, and **Io'eubus**, names of Pan

I'o, daughter of Inachus, transformed by Jupiter, into a white heifer; but afterwards, resuming her former shape, was worshipped as a goddess by the Egyptians under the name of Isis

Iocast'a, the daughter of Creon, who unwittingly married her own son Oedipus

Evad'ne, daughter of Mars and Thebe, who threw herself on the funeral pile of her husband Catenus, from affection
Eucrates, a person remarkable for shuffling, duplicity, and dissimulation
Eumenides, a name of the Furies
Euphrosyne, one of the three Graces
Euro'pa, the daughter of Agenor, who it is said was carried by Jupiter, in the form of a white bull into Crete
Euryale, one of the three Gorgons
Eurydice, the wife of Orpheus
Eurymone, an infernal Jovity
Euterpe, the muse presiding over music
Euthymus, a very famous wrestler

F.

FAB'ULA, the goddess of lies
Fabul'us, a god of infants
Fa'ma, the goddess of report, &c.
Fascinum, a title of Priapus
Fates, the three daughters of Nox and Erebus, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, entrusted with the lives of mortals, &c.
Fau'na, and **Fa'ua**, names of Cybele
Faunus, the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the Fauns, rural gods
Feb'rus, **Flor'ida**, **Flo'sia**, titles of Juno
Fel'rus, a goddess of purification
Fel'ruus, a title of Pluto
Felicitas, the goddess of happiness
Fer'culus, a household god
Fere'trus, and **Fulminator**, titles of Jupiter
Fero'nia, a goddess of woods
Fesso'nia, a goddess of wearied persons
Fid'ius, the god of treaties
Flam'inea, priests of Jupiter, Mars, &c.
Flo'ra, the goddess of flowers
Fluvia'les, or **Potamides**, nymphs of rivers
For'nax, a goddess of corn and bakers
Fortu'na, or **For'tune**, the goddess of happiness, &c. said to be blind
Fu'ries, or **Eumenides**, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron, named Alecto, Megera, and Tisiphone, with hair composed of snakes, and armed with whips, chains, &c.

G.

GALATE'A, daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately beloved by Polyphemus
Gal'u, castrated priests of Cybele
Gal'us, or **Alec'trion**, a favourite of Mars, and changed by him into a cock
Gamel'ia, a title of Juno
Gan'ges, a famous river of India
Ganymede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter

Gelas'us, the god of mirth and smiles
Gelo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves in order to appear more terrible to their enemies
Ge'nii, guardian angels
Ge'nus, a name of Priapus
Ger'yon, a king of Spain, who fed his oxen with human flesh, and was therefore killed by Hercules
Glauco'pis, a name of Minerva
Glaucus, a fisherman, made a sea-god by eating a certain herb; also the son of Hippolochus, who exchanged his arms of gold for the brazen ones of Diomedes
Gnos'sis, a name of Ariadne

Gor'dius, an husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords on which the empire of Asia depended, in so very intricate a manner, that Alexander the Great, unable to unravel it, cut it to pieces
Gorgons, the three daughters of Phorcys and Ceta, Medusa, Euryale, and Stheno, who could change into stone those whom they looked on; Perseus slew Medusa, the principal of them
Gorgoph'orus, a title of Pallas
Gra'ces, **Aglais**, **Thalia**, and **Euphrosyne**; the daughters of Jupiter and Eurynome; attendants on Venus and the Muses
Gradi'us, a title of Mars
Gy'ges, a Lydian, to whom Candaules, king of Lydia, showed his queen naked, which so incensed her that she slew Candaules, and married Gyges; also a shepherd, who by means of a ring could render himself invisible

H.

HA'DES, a title of Pluto
Hamaxo'bi, a people of Scythia, who lived in carts, and removed from place to place, as necessity required
Harmo'nis, a famous artist of Troy
Harpal'ys, a very beautiful maid of Argos
Har'pies, three monsters, Aello, Calio, and Ocypete, with the faces of virgins, bodies of vultures, and hands armed with monstrous claws
Harpoc'rates, the Egyptian god of silence
He'be, the goddess of youth
He'bus, a river in Thrace
Heca'lius, a title given to Jupiter by Theseus
Hec'ate, Diana's name in hell
Hec'tor, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and the most valiant of all the Trojans
Hec'uba, the wife of Priam
Heg'e'ina, a philosopher of Cyrene, who ascribed the miseries of life with such

gloomy eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair

Helena, the wife of Menelaus, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war

Helena, a son of Priam and Hecuba

Helicon, a famous mountain of Bœotia, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses

Hera's, sacrifices to Juno

Hercules, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, remarkable for his numerous exploits and dangerous enterprises

Hestia, the wife of Astreus

Herma, statues of Mercury

Herma, a name of Mercury

Hermione, a daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cadmus; also a daughter of Menelaus and Helena, married to Pyrrhus

Hæro, a beautiful woman of Sestos in Thrace, priestess of Venus; Leander, of Abydos, loved her so tenderly, that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her; but being at length unfortunately drowned, she threw herself into the sea, through despair

Hærodorus, a very famous historian of Halicarnassus

Hecabæ, the Erythrean sybil

Hecubi, the wife of Rómulus

Hesperus, or Vesper, the evening star

Hesperides, the daughters of Hesperus; Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa, who had a garden bearing golden apples, watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew, and bore away the fruit

He'sus, a name of Mars amongst the Gauls

Hippias, a philosopher of Elis

Hippocampi, Neptune's horses

Hippocrene, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo

Hippolytus, the son of Theseus and Antiope or Hippolyte, who refused intimacies with his stepmother Phædra. At the request of Diana, Esculapius restored him to life, after he had been thrown from his chariot, and dragged through the woods till he was torn in pieces

Hippota, the goddess of horses and stables

História, the goddess of history

Hortensia, a name of Venus

Horus, a title of the sun

Hostilia, a goddess of corn

Hyades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Æther; Amalthea, Eudora, Coronus, Pasithee, Plexaria, Pytho, and Tyche. They were changed by Jupiter into 7 stars

Hybla, a mountain in Sicily, universally famous for its thyme and bees

Hydra, a serpent, which, as some say, nine, or

Hercules in the lake L

Hygeia, the goddess of h

Hyllus, the son of H

nira

Hymen, the god of marri

Hyperion, a son of Cœlus

Hypsipyle, a queen of

banished for preservi

all the other men of th

dered by their kindred

I.

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Jan'itor and **Juno'nus**, titl

Ianthe, the beautiful wife

Ja'nus, the first king of I

and Creusa

Iapetus, a son of Cœlum

Iarbas, a cruel king of N

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golden fleeces from Colc

Icarus, the son of Oel

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his wings, and fell in

called the Icarian sea

I'da, a mountain near Te

Idæa Mater, a name of C

Idæi Dactyli, priests of

Idæia, a name of Venus

Idmon, a famous soothsa

Idothea, Jupiter's nurse

I'dione, the eldest daught

Ili'sus, a river in Attica

I'us, the son of Troas

whom Troy was call'd

Impetrator, a name of Ju

Iu'achis and **I'us**, names

I'nn, daughter of Cadm

and wife of Athamas

Interdica, a goddess of

Interdica, and **Ju'ga**, m

Ic'us, and **Incubus**, mar

I'o, daughter of Insch

Jupiter, into a white

wards, resuming her

worshipp'd as a godde

under the name of **Iu**

Jocasta, the daughter of

tingly married her w

ph'iclus, the twin brother of Hercules
 Iobige'nia, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who, standing as a victim ready to be sacrificed to appease the rage of Diana, was, by that goddess transformed into a white hart, carried to Tauris, and made her priestess

I'phis, a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love; also a daughter of Lygdamis

Iph'itus, son of Praxionides, who instituted Olympic games to Hercules

I'ris, the daughter of Thaumas; she was Juno's favourite companion, and her messenger on affairs of discord, &c.

I'tys, the son of Tereus and Progne, murdered and served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, in revenge for his having forcibly deflowered her sister Philomela

Ju'no, the sister and wife of Jupiter

Ju'no Infer'na, a name of Proserpine

Juno'nes, guardian angels of women

Ju'piter, a son of Saturn and Ops, the supreme deity of the heathens

Ju'piter Secun'dus, a name of Neptune

Ju'piter Ter'tius, Infer'us, or Sty'gius, several appellations given to Pluto

Juven'ta, a goddess of youths

Ixi'on, the son of Phlegyas, who was fastened in hell to a wheel perpetually turning round, for boasting that he had lam with Juno

L.

LA'CHESIS, one of the three Fates

Lacin'ia and Lucif'ia, titles of Juno

Lactu'ra, or Lactue'na, a goddess of corn

Læstrig'ones, cannibals of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses

Læ'ius, a king of Thebes, killed unwittingly by his own son Oedipus

Læ'mis, a name of the Gorgons

Læo'oon, a son of Priam, and high priest of Apollo; he and his two sons were killed by serpents for opposing the reception of the wooden horse into Troy

Læ'pis, or Lapid'eus, titles of Jupiter

Læ'rus, sons of Mercury and Lara, worshipped as household-gods

Lætera'nus, a household-god

Læv'na, a goddess of thieves

Læan'der. See Hero

Læ'da, daughter of Thestias, and wife of Tyndaron, seduced by Jupiter in the shape of a swan

Lemoni'ades, nymphs of meadows, &c.

Læ'one, priestesses of Bacchus

Læ'na, a marsh of Argos, famous for a hydra, killed there by Hercules

Læ'the, a river of hell, whose waters caused a total forgetfulness of things past

Læva'na, a goddess of new-born infants

Libiti'na, the goddess of funerals

Li'ous, son of Apollo and Terpsichore

Luben'tia, the goddess of pleasure

Lu'cifer, son of Jupiter and Aurora, made the morning star

Lu'na, Diana's name in heaven

Lupercal'ia, feasts in honour of Pan

Luper'ci, priests of Pan

Lyca'oon, a king of Arcadia, turned by Jupiter into a wolf

M.

MA'IA, loved by Jupiter, and by him turned into a star to avoid Juno's rage

Managene'ta, a goddess of women in labour

Mantu'ra, a goddess of corn

Mantur'na, and Me'na, nuptial goddesses

Mari'na, Mel'ania, Mer'etrix, Migoni'tis,

and Mur'cia, titles of Venus

Mars, the god of war

Maus'olus, a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia

Mede'a, daughter of Æetes, king of Colchia, a famous sorceress, who assisted Jason to obtain the golden fleece

Meditri'na, a goddess of grown persons

Medu'sa, the chief of the three Gorgons

Megæ'ra, one of the three Furies

Megale'nasia, festivals in honour of Cybele

Megæ'ra, the wife of Hercules

Melan'ra, a name of Venus

Me'lie, nymphs of the fields

Me'hus, a name of Hercules

Melo'na, the goddess of honey

Melpom'ene, the muse of tragedy

Mem'non, a king of Aethyos

Menala'us, a famous Centaur

Menela'us, the husband of Helena

Men'tha, a mistress of Pluto

Meu'tor, the governor of Telemachus

Mer'cury, the messenger of the gods, inventor of letters, and god of eloquence, merchandise, and robbers

Mer'ope, one of the seven Pleiades

Mi'das, a king of Phrygia, who entertaining

Bacchus, or, as some say, Silenus, had the power given him of turning whatever he touched into gold

Mi'lo, a wrestler of remarkable strength

Mimal'ones, attendants on Bacchus

Miner'va, the goddess of wisdom

Mi'nos, a king of Crete, made for his extraordinary justice, a judge of hell

Miu'taur, a monster half man, half boar

Mis'ye, a name of the Argonauts
Mnemos'yne, the goddess of memory
Mo'mus, the god of railleury, wit, &c.
Mone'ta, a title of Juno
Mon'pheus, the god of sleep, dreams, &c.
Mors, the goddess of death
Mul'cher, a title of Vulcan
Mu'ses, nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnem'syne, born on mount Pierus, mistresses of all the sciences, presidents of musicians and poets, and governesses of the feasts of the gods; Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania
Mu'ta, the goddess of silence

N.

NÆ'NIA, the goddess of funeral songs
Nai'ades, nymphs of rivers, &c.
Narcis'sus, a very beautiful youth, who, falling in love with his own shadow in the water, pined away into a daffodil
Na'tia, and **Numi'tia**, goddesses of infants
Neme'a, a country of Elis, famed for a terrible lion killed there by Hercules
Nem'esis, the goddess of revenge
Nep'tune, the god of the sea
Nereides, sea nymphs
Ne'rio, the wife of Mars
Nieph'oria, a title of Jupiter
Ni'ous, the first king of the Assyrians
Ni'obe, daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, who, preferring herself to Letona, had her 14 children killed by Diana and Apollo, and wept herself into a statue
No'minus, a name of Apollo
Nox, the most ancient of all the deities; she was even reckoned older than Chaos

O.

OB'SEQUENS, a title of Fortuna
Ocea'tor, the god of harrowing
Oce'anus, an ancient sea god
Ocy'ete, one of the three Harpies
Oed'ipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, and king of Thebes, who solved the riddle of the Sphinx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and at last ran mad, and tore out his eyes
Oin'phale, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured, that she made him submit to spurning and other unbecoming offices
Oper'tus, a name of Pluto
Opi'gena, a name of Jauo
Opa, a name of Cybele
Orbo'na, a goddess of grown persons
Ores'tes, the son of Agamemnon

Ori'on, a great and mighty hunter
Or'pheus, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who had great skill in music, and was torn in pieces, by the Mænades, for disliking the company of women after the death of his wife Eurydice
Oryth'a, a queen of the Amazons
Osi'ris. See **Apis**.

P.

PAC'TOLUS, a river of Lydia, with golden sands and medicinal waters
Pa'an, and **Pho'bo**, names of Apollo
Pa'les, the goddess of shepherds
Paldi'ia, feasts in honour of Pales
Palla'dium, a statue of Minerva, which the Trojans imagined fell from heaven, and that their city could not be taken whilst that remained in it
Pa'l'as, and **Py'letis**, names of Minerva
Par, the god of shepherds
Pando'ra, the first woman, made by Vulcan, and endowed with gifts by all the deities; Jupiter gave her a box containing all manner of evils, war, famine, &c. with hope at the bottom
Par'ope, one of the Nereides
Pa'phia, a title of Venus
Par'ce, a name of the Fates
Par'is, or **Alexander**, son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helena, and occasioned the Trojan war
Parnas'sus, a mountain in Phocæ, famous for a temple of Apollo, and being the favourite residence of the Muses
Partu'nda, a nuptial goddess
Pastoph'ori, priests of Isis
Pa'tareus, a title of Apollo
Patel'ina, a goddess of corn
Patula'cius, a name of Janus
Patule'ius, a name of Jupiter
Paven'tia, and **Poli'na**, goddesses of infants
Peg'asus, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses
Pello'nia, a goddess of grown persons
Pena'tes, small statues or household-gods
Penel'ope, daughter of Icarus, celebrated for her chastity and fidelity during the long absence of Ulysses
Per'seus, son of Jupiter and Danae, who performed many extraordinary exploits by means of Medusa's head
Phæ'cia'ni, arch-^{gods} of gods of Greece
Phæ'ton, son of Sol (Apollo) and Clymene, who asked the guidance of his father's chariot for one day, as a proof of his divine descent; but unable to manage the horses, set the world on fire, and was

truck by Jupiter with a thun-
derbolt to the river Po
son of Bacchus
a skilful musician
daughter of Pandion, king of
Athens, who was ravished by her brother-
in-law, and was changed into a
serpent

son of Agenor, and king of Pa-
tricia, who had his eyes torn out by
his wife, but was recompensed with the
gift of futurity; also a king of
Lycia, who was changed into a stone by Perseus, by
the sight of Medusa's head

a boiling river of hell
one of the four horses of Sol
people of Buxton, destroyed by
the pirates on account of their piracies and
murders

priestess of Apollo
title of Apollo

son of Amyntor, who, being false-
ly accused of having attempted the honour
of his father's concubines, was
punished to have his eyes torn out; but
he was cured by Chiron, and went with A-
chilles to the siege of Troy

a rural god

god of breeding women

mountain of Thessaly

idea of eloquence

the seven daughters of Atlas and
Maia, Electra, Taygete, Astero-
pe, Hebe, and Celeno;

changed into stars

god of hell

god of riches

the Castor

a famous wrestler

famous prophet and physician

the muse of rhetoric

a monstrous giant, son of Nep-
tun, but one eye in the middle of
his forehead

a goddess of fruits and autumn

name of Neptune

a name of Fortuna

title of Jupiter and Minerva

a famous statuary

of Laomedon, and father of Pa-
ris, &c.; he was the last king of
Troy

son of Tereus, king of Thrace,
and of Philomela; she was turned
into a swallow

son of Iapetus, who animated
him by the fire of heaven, with
him, by the assistance of Minerva,
built the tower of Babel, and was therefore
punished by Jupiter to mount Caucasus,

with a vulture continually preying on his
liver

Propylea, a name of Hecate

Proserpine, the wife of Pluto

Proteus, a sea god who could transform him-
self into any shape

Psyche, the goddess of pleasure

Pylades, the constant friend of Orestes

Pyramus and Thisbe, two lovers of Baby-
lon, who killed themselves by the same
sword, and occasioned the turning the
berries of the mulberry-tree, under which
they died, from white to red

Pyreus, one of the four horses of the Sun

Pyræus, son of Achilles, remarkable for
his cruelty at the siege of Troy

Python, a huge serpent produced from the
mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed,
and, in memory thereof, instituted the
Pythian games

Pythia, the priestess of Apollo

Q.

QUADRIFRONS, a title of Janus

Quæ, a goddess of grown persons

Quæta, and Quæta, names of Pluto

Quinquæ, feasts of Pallas

R.

REGIUS, a title of Bacchus

Rebus, and Regia, titles of Fortuna

Regina, a title of Juno

Rhadamanthus, one of the three infernal
judges

Rhea, a title of Cybele

Rhea-Sylvia, the mother of Romulus

Robigus, a god of corn

Romulus, the first king of Rome

Rumina, a goddess of new-born infants

Rurina, the goddess of weeding

Rurina, a rural deity

S.

SABAZIA, feasts of Proserpine

Sabii, the 12 frantic priests of Mars

Salmoneus, a king of Elis, struck by a thun-
derbolt to hell for imitating Jupiter's
thunder

Salus, the goddess of health

Saneus, a god of the Sabines

Sator and Soritor, rural gods

Saturnalia, feasts of Saturn

Satornus, or Saturn, the son of Cælus and
Terra

Satyrs, the attendants of Bacchus, boread
monsters, half men, half goats

Seyron, a famous robber of Attica

Se'a and **Sege'tia**, goddesses of corn
Sel'i, priests of Jupiter
Seo'ta, a goddess of married women
Ser'apia. See **Apis**
Sile'ous, the foster-father and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was drunk every day
Si'mis, a famous robber killed by Hercules
Sis'yphus, the son of Æolus, killed by Theseus, and doomed incessantly to roll a huge stone up a mountain in hell for his perfidy and numerous robberies
Sol, a name of Apollo
Som'nus, the god of sleep
Sphinx, a monster born of Syphon and Echidna, who destroyed herself because Oedipus solved the enigma she proposed
Sta'ta, a goddess of grown persons
Sten'tor, a Grecian whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voices of 50 men together
Sthe'no, one of the three Gorgons
Styx, a river of hell
Sua'da, a nuptial goddess
Summa'nus, a name of Pluto
Sylva'nus, a god of woods and forests
Sy'rens, sea monsters

T.

TA'CITA, a goddess of silence
Tan'talus, a king of Paphlagonia, who, serving up to table the limbs of his son Pelops, to try the divinity of the gods, was plunged to the chin in a lake of hell, and doomed to everlasting thirst and hunger, as a punishment for his barbarity and impiety
Tartarus, the place of the wicked in hell
Taurus, the bull under whose form Jupiter carried away Europa
Telch'ines, priests of Cybele
Telem'achus, the only son of Ulysses
Tem'pe, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods
Ter'minus, the god of boundaries
Terpsich'o're, the muse of music, &c.
Ter'ror, the god of dread and fear
The'lia, the muse of comedy
The'mis, daughter of Cælum and Terra, the goddess of laws, oracles, &c.
Theop'is, the first tragic poet
The'tis, daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea
Thyr'sus, the rod of Bacchus
Ti'phys, the pilot of the ship Argo
Ti'ph'one, one of the three Furies
Titan, son of Cælum and Terra, and the elder brother of Saturnus, or Saturn
Tima'rius, a title of Jupiter

Trif'on, Neptune's trumpeter
Trito'nia, a name of Minerva
Tro'ilus, a son of Priam and Hecht
Troy, a city of Phrygia, famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the Greeks but they at last captured and despoiled it
Tutel'ina, a goddess of corn
Ty'ro, one of the Nereides

V.

VACU'NA, the goddess of idleness
Vagita'nus, a god of little infants
Vallo'nia, a goddess of valleys
Venil'ia, a wife of Neptune
Ve'nus, the goddess of love, beauty, &c.
Vergil'ie, a name of the Pleiades
Verticor'dia, a name of Venus
Vertum'nus, the god of the spring
Ves'ta, the goddess of fire
Via'les, deities of the highways
Vibil'ia, the goddess of wanderers
Virginian'is, a nuptial goddess
Vir'go, a name of Astræa and Fortuna
Vir'ilis and **Visca'ta**, titles of Fortuna
Vir'i'placa, an inferior nuptial goddess, was reconciled husbands to their wives. a temple at Rome was dedicated to her, where the married couple repaired after quarrel, and returned together friendly
Vir'ula, the goddess of mirth
Ulys'ses, son of Laertes and Anticlea, was king of Ithaca, who by his subtlety and eloquence, was eminently serviceable to the Greeks in the Trojan war
Unx'ia, a title of Juno
Volu'is, a goddess of corn
Ura'nia, the muse of astronomy
Vul'can, the god of subterraneous fire

X.

XAN'THUS, one of the horses of Achilles born of the harpy Celæno; a river as Troy, called also Scamander

Z.

ZA'GREUS, a title of Bacchus
Zeph'yrus, son of Æolus and Aurora, who passionately loved the goddess Flora, and is put for the west wind
Ze'tes and **Cal'ais**, sons of Boreas and Orthis, who accompanied the Argonauts and drove the Harpies from Thracæ
Ze'tus, a son of Jupiter and Astiope, was expert in music
Ze'us, a title of Jupiter

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

OF

Remarkable Events, Discoveries and Inventions.

sole comprehending, in one View, the Analysis or Outlines of General History,
from the Creation to the present Time.

	<i>Before Christ.</i>
creation of the world, and Adam and Eve.....	4004
Birth of Cain.....	4008
World destroyed by a deluge which continued 377 days.....	2348
Tower of Babel is built about 2247 by Noah's posterity, upon which God solemnly confounds their language; and thus disperses them into different parts.....	
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Pharaoh first struck fire from flints.....	1715
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Moses brings a colony of Saites from Egypt into Attica, and begins the kingdom of Athens.....	1556
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At a ship that appeared in Greece was brought from Egypt by Danaus, who landed at Rhodes, and brought with him his fifty daughters.....	1485
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David is sole king of Israel.....	1048
Temple is solemnly dedicated by Solomon.....	1004
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By order of Necho, king of Egypt, some Phœnicians sailed from the Red Sea round Africa, and returned by the Mediterranean.....	604
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The Vandals begin their kingdom in Spain.....	412
The kingdom of France begins upon the Lower Rhine, under Pharamond.....	420
The Romans, reduced to extremities at home, withdraw their troops from Britain, and never return.....	426
Attila (surnamed the Scourge of God) with his Huns, ravages the Roman empire.....	447
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The Saxons begin to establish themselves in Kent, under Hengist.....	455
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Clovis, king of France, baptized, and Christianity begins in that kingdom.....	496
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Paper made of cotton rags was in use, 1000; that of linen rags in 1170; the manufactory introduced into England at Dartford, 1568.....	76
Children forbidden by law to be sold by their parents in England.....	77
Canute, king of Denmark, gets possession of England.....	78
The Saxon line restored under Edward the Confessor.....	79
The Turks, (a nation of adventurers from Tartary) become formidable, and take possession of Persia.....	80
Leo IX. the first pope that kept an army.....	81
Malcolm III. king of Scotland, kills the tyrant Macbeth at Dunsinane, and marries the princess Margaret, sister to Edgar Atheling.....	82
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Musical notes invented.....	85
Justices of Peace first appointed in England.....	86
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The Tower of London, built by ditto, to curb his English subjects; numbers of whom fly to Scotland, same year.....	88
The first crusade to the Holy Land is begun under several Christian princes, to drive the infidels from Jerusalem.....	89
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The order of the Knights Templars instituted, to defend the sepulchre at Jerusalem, and to protect Christian strangers.....	91
London bridge, consisting of 19 small arches, first built of stone.....	92
Henry II. king of England (and first of the Plantagenets) takes possession of Ireland; which, from that period, has been governed by an English viceroy, lord-warden.....	93
Earland is divided, by Henry, into six circuits, and justice is dispensed by itinerant judges.....	94
gun to be used in private houses in England.....	95
III. compelled the kings of England and France to hold the sword of them he mounted his horse.....	96

The great conjunction of the sun and moon and all the planets in Libra, happened in September.....	1156
The battle of Ascalon, in Judæa, in which Richard, king of England, defeats Saladin's army, consisting of 300,000 combatants.....	1192
<i>Dieu et mon Droit</i> first used as a motto by Richard, on a victory over the French.....	1194
Chimnies were not known in England.....	1200
Surnames now began to be used; first among the nobility, same year	
London incorporated, and obtained their first charter, for electing their lord mayor and other magistrates, from king John.....	1208
Magna Charta is signed by king John and the barons of England.....	1215
The Tartars, a new race of heroes, under Gingis-Khan, emerge from the northern parts of Asia, and over-run all the Saracen empire.....	1227
The houses of London, and other cities in England, France, and Germany, still thatched with straw.....	1233
The Tartars take Bagdad, which finishes the empire of the Saracens.....	1258
According to some writers, the commons of England were not summoned to parliament till.....	1264
The empire of the present Austrian family, begins in Germany.....	1273
Llewellyn, prince of Wales, defeated and killed by Edward I. who unites that principality to England.....	1282
Edward II. born at Caernarvon, is the first prince of Wales.....	1284
The present Turkish empire begins in Bithynia under Ottoman.....	1293
Tallow candles so great a luxury, that splinters of wood were used for lights.....	ib.
Wine sold by apothecaries as a cordial the same year	
The mariner's compass invented, or improved, by Giola, of Naples.....	1302
The beginning of the Swiss Cantons.....	1307
The popes remove to Avignon, in France, for 70 years.....	1308
Lincoln's-Inn society established.....	1310
The battle of Bannockburn, between Edward II. and Robert Bruce, which establishes the latter on the throne of Scotland.....	1314
Gold first coined in Christendom, 1320; ditto in England.....	1344
The first comet whose course is described with an astronomical exactness.....	1337
Gunpowder and guns first invented by Swartz, a monk of Cologne, 1330; Edward III. had four pieces of cannon, which contributed to gain him the battle of Cressy, 1346; bombs and mortars were invented in the same year	
Oil painting first made use of by John Vanneck.....	1340
The first creation to titles by patents used by Edward III.....	1344
The order of the Garter instituted in England by Edward III. 1349; altered in 1557, and consists of 26 knights	
The battle of Poitiers, in which king John of France, and his son, are taken prisoners by Edward the Black Prince.....	1356
Coals first brought to London.....	1357
Arms of England and France first quartered by Edward III.....	1358
John Wickliffe, an Englishman, begins about 1382 to oppose the errors of the church of Rome with great acuteness and spirit. His followers are called Lollards	
A company of linen-weavers, from the Netherlands, established in London.....	1388
Windsor castle built by Edward III. same year	
Cards invented in France for the king's amusement.....	1391
Westminster Abbey built and enlarged... Westminster hall ditto.....	1399
Order of the bath instituted at the coronation of Henry IV. 1399; renewed in 1725, consisting of 33 knights	
Guildhall, London, built.....	1410
The battle of Agincourt gained over the French by Henry V. of England.....	1415
About 1430, Laurentius of Haerlem invented the art of printing, which he practised with separate wooden types. Guttenburgh afterwards invented cut metal types; but the art was carried to perfection by Peter Schœffer, who invented the mode of casting the types in matrices. Frederic Costellus began to print at Oxford, in 1468, with wooden types; but it was William Caxton who introduced into England the art of printing with fusile types, in 1474	
The Vatican Library founded at Rome.....	1474

The sea breaks in at Dort, in Holland, and drowns 100,000 people.....	1446
Constantinople taken by the Turks, which ends the eastern empire, 1123 years from its erection by Constantine the Great, and 2206 years from the foundation of Rome.....	1453
Engraving and etching in copper invented.....	1460
Richard III. king of England, and last of the Plantagenets, is defeated and killed at the battle of Bosworth, by Henry (Tudor) VII. which puts an end to the civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster, after a contest of 30 years, and the loss of 100,000 men.....	1483
Henry VII. establishes fifty yeomen of the guards, the first standing army.....	1486
William Grocyu publicly teaches the Greek language at Oxford.....	1491
America first discovered by Columbus, a Genoese, in the service of Spain.....	1492
Algebra first known in Europe.....	1494
The Portuguese first sail to the East Indies, by the Cape of Good Hope.....	1497
South America discovered by Americus Vesputius, from whom it has its name.....	ib
North America ditto, for Henry VII. by Cabot.....	1498
Shillings first coined in England.....	1505
Gardening introduced into England from the Netherlands, whence vegetables were imported.....	1509
Martin Luther began the Reformation.....	1517
Henry VIII. for his writings in favour of Popery, receives the title of <i>Defender of the Faith</i> from his Holiness.....	1520
The Reformation takes place in England, under Henry VIII.....	1534
The first English edition of the Bible authorized, 1539; the present translation finished 1611.....	
Cannon began to be used in ships about.....	1539
Silk stockings first worn by the French king, 1543; first worn in England by queen Elizabeth, 1561.....	
Pins first used in England, (before which time the ladies used skewers).....	1561
Good lands let in England at one shilling per acre.....	1544
The famous council of Trent begins and continues 18 years.....	1545
First law in England, establishing the interest of money at ten per cent.....	1546
Lords lieutenants of counties instituted in England.....	1549
Horse guards instituted in England.....	1550
Queen Elizabeth begins her reign.....	1558
The Reformation in Scotland completed by John Knox.....	1560
Knives first made in England.....	1563
Royal Exchange first built.....	1569
The great massacre of Protestants at Paris.....	1572
The Dutch shake off the Spanish yoke, and the republic of Holland begins.....	1579
English East India company incorporated, 1579...established, 1600.....	
Sir Francis Drake returns from his voyage round the world, being the first English circumnavigator.....	1580
Pope Gregory introduces the new style in Italy; the 5th of October being counted 15.....	1582
Tobacco first brought from Virginia into England.....	1583
Mary queen of Scots is beheaded by order of Elizabeth, after 18 years' imprisonment.....	1587
The Spanish Armada destroyed by Drake, and other English admirals.....	1588
Coaches first introduced into England, 1589; hackney act, 1693; increased to 1000, in 1770.....	
Watches first brought into England from Germany.....	1597
Queen Elizabeth (the last of the Tudors) dies, and nominates James VI. of Scotland (and first of the Stuarts) as her successor; which unites both kingdoms under the name of Great Britain.....	1603
The gunpowder-plot discovered at Westminster.....	1605
Galileo, of Florence, first discovers the satellites about the planet Saturn by the telescope, then just invented in Holland.....	1610
Henry IV. is murdered at Paris, by Ravalliac, a priest.....	1610
Baronets first created in England, by James I.....	1611
Napier, of Merchiston, in Scotland, invents the logarithms.....	1617

Sir Hugh Middleton brings the new River to London from Ware.....	1614
King James dies and is succeeded by his son, Charles I.....	1625
The island of Barbadoes, the first English settlement in the West Indies, is planted.....	1626
Regular posts established from London to Scotland, Ireland, &c.....	1635
The massacre in Ireland, when 40,000 English Protestants were killed.....	1640
King Charles impeaches five members, who had opposed his arbitrary measures, which begins the civil war in England.....	1642
Excise on beer, ale, &c. first imposed by parliament.....	1643
Charles I. (aged 49) beheaded at Whitehall, January 30.....	1649
Cromwell assumes the protectorship.....	1654
Cromwell dies, and is succeeded in the protectorship by his son Richard.....	1658
King Charles II. is restored by Monk, commander of the army, after an exile of twelve years in France and Holland.....	1660
The Royal Society established at London by Charles II.....	1662
The Plague rages in London, and carries off 68,000 persons.....	1665
The great fire of London began September 2, and continued three days, in which were destroyed 13,000 houses, and 400 streets.....	1666
Tea first used in England the same year	
St. James's Park planted, and made a thoroughfare for public use, by Charles II.....	1669
The habeas corpus act passed.....	1679
A great comet appeared, and from its nearness to our earth, alarmed the inhabitants. It continued visible from November 3, to March 9.....	1680
William Penn, a quaker, receives a charter for planting Pennsylvania, same year	
India stock sold from 300 to 500 per cent.....	1688
Charles II. dies, aged 55, and is succeeded by his brother James II.....	1685
The Revolution in Great Britain begins, November 5. King James abdicates, and retires to France, December 3.....	1688
King William and Queen Mary, daughter and son-in-law to James, are proclaimed, February 16.....	1689
The land-tax passed in England the same year	
The toleration act passed in ditto, same year	
Several bishops are deprived for not taking the oath to king William, same year	
The battle of the Boyne, gained by William against James in Ireland.....	1690
The English and Dutch fleets, commanded by admiral Russel, defeat the French fleet off La Hogue.....	1692
Bayonets at the end of loaded muskets first used by the French against the confederates in the battle of Turin.....	1693
Bank of England established by king William, same year	
The first public lottery was drawn the same year	
Queen Mary dies at the age of 33, and William reigns alone.....	1694
Stamp duties instituted in England, same year	
The peace of Ryswick.....	1696
Charles XII. of Sweden begins his reign.....	1700
Prussia erected into a kingdom.....	1701
Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts established the same year	
King William dies, aged 50, and is succeeded by queen Anne, daughter to James II.....	1702
Gibraltar taken from the Spaniards by Admiral Rook.....	1704
The battle of Blenheim won by the duke of Marlborough and allies, against the French, same year	
The Court of Exchequer instituted in England, same year	
The treaty of Union betwixt England and Scotland, signed July 22.....	1706
The battle of Ramillies won by Marlborough and the allies, same year	
The first British Parliament.....	1701
The battle of Oudenarde won by Marlborough and the allies.....	1708
Sardinia erected into a kingdom, and given to the duke of Savoy, same year	
Queen Anne changes the Whig ministry.....	1709
The cathedral church of St. Paul, London, rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren, in 37 years, at one million expense, by a duty on coals, same year	
The peace of Utrecht.....	
Queen Anne dies, at the age of fifty, and is succeeded by George I.....	

Interest reduced to five per cent.....	1714
Lewis XIV. dies, and is succeeded by his great-grandson, Lewis XV.....	1715
The rebellion in Scotland begins in September, under the earl of Mar, in favour of the Pretender. The action of Sheriff-muir, and the surrender of Preston, both in November, when the rebels disperse, same year	
The Pretender married to the princess Sobieski, grand-daughter of John Sobieski, late king of Poland.....	1716
An act passed for septennial parliaments, same year	
The Mississippi scheme at its height in France.....	1719
The South-Sea scheme in England begun April 7; was at its height at the end of June; and quite sunk about September 29 same year	
King George I. dies, in the 68th year of his age; and is succeeded by his only son, George II.....	1727
Inoculation first tried on criminals with success, same year	
Russia, formerly a dukedom, is established as an empire the same year	
Kouli Khan usurps the Persian throne, conquers the Mogul empire, and returns with two hundred and thirty-one millions sterling.....	1732
George Washington born February 22, same year	
Westminster bridge, consisting of fifteen arches, begun 1738; finished in 1750, at the expense of 389,000 <i>l.</i> defrayed by parliament	
Letters of marque issued out in Britain against Spain, July 21, and war declared, October 23.....	1739
The battle of Dettingen won by the English and allies, in favour of the queen of Hungary.....	1743
War declared against France.....	1744
Commodore Anson returns from his voyage round the world the same year	
The allies lose the battle of Fontenoy.....	1745
The rebellion breaks out in Scotland, 1745; and the Pretender's army defeated by the duke of Cumberland, at Culloden, April 16.....	1746
The peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, by which a restitution of all places, taken during the war, was to be made on all sides.....	1748
Frederic, prince of Wales, father to his present Majesty, died.....	1751
The new style introduced into Great-Britain, the third of September being counted the fourteenth.....	1752
The British Museum erected at Montagu-house.....	1753
Liabon destroyed by an earthquake.....	1756
146 Englishmen are confined in the black hole at Calcutta, in the East-Indies, by order of the Nabob, and 123 found dead next morning.....	1758
Damien attempted to assassinate the French King.....	1757
General Wolfe is killed in the battle of Quebec, which is gained by the English.....	1759
King George II. dies, October 25, 1760 in the 77th year of his age, and is succeeded by his present majesty, who, on the 23d of September, 1761, married the princess Charlotte of Mecklenburgh Strelitz	
Black-Friar's bridge, consisting of nine arches, begun 1760; finished 1770, at the expense of 52,840 <i>l.</i> to be discharged by a toll. Toll taken off 1785	
War declared against Spain.....	1762
Peter III. emperor of Russia, is deposed, imprisoned, and murdered, same year	
George Augustus Frederic, prince of Wales, born August 12, same year	
The definitive treaty of peace between Great-Britain, France, Spain and Portugal, concluded at Paris, February 10, which confirms to Great Britain the extensive provinces of Canada, East and West Florida, and part of Louisiana, in North America; also the islands of Grenada, St. Vincent, Dominica, and Tobago, in the West Indies.....	1763
The parliament granted 10,000 <i>l.</i> to Mr. Harrison, for his discovery of the longitude by his time-piece.....	1764
An act passed annexing the sovereignty of the island of Man, to the crown of Great Britain.....	1765
A spot or macula of the sun, more than thrice the bigness of our earth, passed the sun's centre, April 21.....	1768
Dr. Wedder and Mr. Banks, in his majesty's ship the Endeavour, discover Cook,	

- return from a voyage round the world having made several important discoveries in the South Seas.....1771
- The king of Sweden changes the constitution of that kingdom.....1772
- Captain Phipps is sent to explore the North Pole, but having made eighty-one degrees, is in danger of being locked up by the ice, and his attempt to discover a passage in that quarter proves fruitless.....1773
- The Jesuits expelled from the Pope's dominions, same year
- The British parliament having passed an act, laying a duty of three-pence per pound upon all tea imported into America, the colonists, considering this as a grievance, deny the right of the British parliament to tax them, ditto
- Deputies from the several American colonies meet at Philadelphia, at the first General Congress, September 5, ditto
- First Petition of Congress to the King, November, ditto
- The first action happened in America between the king's troops and the provincials at Lexington, April 19.....1775
- Articles of confederation and perpetual union between the American provinces, May 20, same year
- George Washington appointed General and Commander in Chief of the American armies, June 15, ditto
- A bloody action at Bunker's Hill, between the royal troops and the Americans, June 17, ditto
- The town of Boston evacuated by the king's troops, March 17.....1776
- The Congress declare the American colonies free and independent states, July 4.....ib.
- The Americans are driven from Long Island, New-York, in August, with great loss; and the city of New-York is afterwards taken possession of by the king's troops.....ib.
- General Howe takes possession of Philadelphia.....1777
- Lieutenant-general Burgoyne is obliged to surrender his army at Saratoga, in Canada, by convention, to the American army under the command of the generals Gates and Arnold, October 17, same year
- A treaty of Alliance concluded at Paris between the French king and the thirteen united American colonies.....1778
- The earl of Carlisle, William Eden, Esq. and George Johnstone, Esq. arrived at Philadelphia the beginning of June, as commissioners for restoring peace between Great Britain and America, same year
- Philadelphia evacuated by the king's troops, June 18, ditto
- The Congress refuse to treat with the British commissioners, unless the independence of the American colonies were first acknowledged, or the king's fleets and armies withdrawn from America, ditto
- An engagement fought off Brest between the English fleet under the command of admiral Keppel, and the French fleet under the command of count d'Orvilliers, July 27, ditto
- St Lucia taken from the French, December, 28, ditto
- St Vincent's taken by the French.....1779
- Grenada taken by the French, July 3, same year
- Admiral Rodney takes twenty-two sail of Spanish ships, January 8.....1780
- The same admiral also engages a Spanish fleet under the command of Don Juan de Langara, near Cape St. Vincent, and takes five ships of the line, one more being driven on shore, and another blown up, January 16, same year
- Charleston, South Carolina, surrenders to Sir Henry Clinton, May 4, ditto
- Pensacola, and the whole province of West Florida, surrender to the arms of the king of Spain, May 9, ditto
- The Protestant Association to the number of 50,000, go up to the house of commons, with their petition for the repeal of an act passed in favour of the Papists, June 2, ditto
- That event followed by the most daring riots, in the city of London, and in Southwark, for several successive days, in which some Popish chapels are destroyed, together with the prisons of Newgate, the King's Bench; the Fleet, several private houses, &c. These alarming riots are at length suppressed by the interposition of the military, and many of the rioters tried and executed for felony, ditto
- Five English East Indiamen, and fifty English merchant ships, bound for the West-

Indies, taken by the combined fleets of France and Spain, August 8.....	1780
Major Andre, adjutant-general to the British army, hanged as a spy at Tappan, in the province of New-York, October 3, same year	
A declaration of hostilities published against Holland, December 20, ditto	
The Dutch Island of St. Eustatius taken by admiral Rodney and General Vaughan, February 3. Retaken by the French, November 27.....	1781
A bloody engagement fought between an English squadron under the command of admiral Parker, and a Dutch squadron under the command of admiral Zoutman, off the Dogger-bank, August 5, same year	
Earl Cornwallis, with a considerable British army, surrendered prisoners of war to the American and French troops, under the command of General Washington, and count Rochambeau, at York-town, in Virginia, October 19, ditto	
Trincomalee, on the island Ceylon, taken by admiral Hughes, January 11.....	1782
The island of St. Christopher taken by the French, February 12..St. Nevis 14..and Montserrat 22, same year	
The house of commons address the king against any further prosecution of offensive war on the continent of North America, March 4, ditto	
Admiral Rodney obtains a signal victory over the French fleet under the command of count de Grasse, near Dominica, in the West-Indies, April 12, ditto	
The French took and destroyed the forts and settlements in Hudson's Bay, August 24....	8.
The Spaniards defeated in their grand attack on Gibraltar, September 13, ditto	
Treaty concluded betwixt the republic of Holland and the United States of America, October 8, ditto	
Provisional articles of peace signed at Paris between the British and the American commissioners, by which the Thirteen United American colonies are acknowledged by his Britannic majesty to be free, sovereign, and independent states, November 30, ditto	
Preliminary articles of peace between his Britannic majesty and the kings of France and Spain, signed at Versailles, January 20.....	1783
The order of St. Patrick instituted, February 5, same year	
Three earthquakes in Calabria Ulterior and Sicily, destroying a great number of towns and inhabitants, February 5th, 7th, and 28th, ditto	
Armistice betwixt Great Britain and Holland, February 10, ditto	
Ratification of the definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain, France, Spain, and the United States of America, September 3, ditto	
The great seal stolen from the lord chancellor's house, Great Ormond-street, Mar. 24, 1784	
The definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain and Holland, May 24, ditto	
The memory of Handel commemorated by a grand jubilee at Westminster-abbey, May 26..(Continued annually for decayed musicians, &c.) ditto	
Mr. Lunardi ascended in a balloon from the Artillery-ground, Moorfields, the first attempt of the kind in England, September 15, ditto	
Commercial treaty signed between England and France, September 26.....	1780
471,000 <i>l.</i> 3 per cent. stock transferred to the landgrave of Hesse, for Hessian soldiers lost in the American war, at 80 <i>l.</i> a man, November 21, same year	
Mr. Burke, at the Bar of the house of lords, in the name of all the commons of Great Britain, impeached Warren Hastings, late governor-general of Bengal, of high crimes and misdemeanors, May 21.....	1787
In the early part of October, the first symptoms appeared of a severe disorder which afflicted our gracious sovereign. On the sixth of November they were very alarming, and on the 13th a form of prayer for his recovery was ordered by the privy council.....	1788
His majesty was pronounced to be in a state of convalescence, Feb. 17, and on the 26th to be free from complaint.....	1789
A general thanksgiving for the king's recovery, who attended the service at St. Paul's with a great procession, April 25, same year	
General George Washington proclaimed first President of the United States of America, April 30, ditto	
Revolution, in France...capture of the Bastille, execution of the governor, &c. July 14, same year	
Grand French confederation in the Champ de Mars, July 14.....	1789

riots at Birmingham, in consequence of some gentlemen meeting to com-
 mence the French revolution, July 14.....1791
 of the duke of York to the princess of Prussia, September 29; remarried in
 d, November 23, same year
 an of the negroes in St. Domingo, November, ditto
 tion of the king of Sweden, by Ankerstroom, March 16.....1792
 ide by Lord Cornwallis, with Tippoo Sultaun, in the East Indies; the sultan
 half his territory, and delivering up his two sons as hostages; March 19.....ib.
 of Poland compelled by Russia to restore the old constitution, July 23.....ib.
 ach nation declared war against England and Holland, February 1.....1793
 n revenue of Poland sequestered by order of the Russian ambassador, July 17.....ib.
 fever, similar to the plague, broke out at Philadelphia, attended with a most
 d mortality, July 27, same year
 tion, similar to that in France, met in Edinburgh; and several of its members,
 ried, and convicted of sedition, were transported to Botany-bay, among whom
 ous in very respectable professions, October 4, ditto
 satire opened on the site of the old Drury-lane play house, April 21.....1794
 we defeated the French grand fleet, sunk two, burnt one, and brought six ships
 ine safe into Portsmouth harbour, June 1, same year
 ceans acknowledge George III. as king of Corsica, and accept a new constitu-
 une 21, ditto
 ul fire near Ratcliffe-cross, by which 600 houses were consumed; the loss
 ed at 1,000,000l. sterling, July 24, ditto
 London which lasted several days, occasioned by the practice of crimping,
 t 15, &c. ditto
 sh patriots defeated, and Kosciuszko taken prisoner by the Russians, October 10..ib.
 Vatt executed for high treason at Edinburgh, October 17, same year
 Hardy tried at the Old Bailey, for high treason, October 28 to November 5;
 ed, ditto
 rne Tooke, Esq. tried on a similar charge, November 17 to 22; acquitted.....ib.
 f amity and commerce with America, signed at St. James's November 19.....ib.
 frost set in, December 30, by which the great rivers on the continent, the
 the Waal, &c. being frozen, the French were enabled to pass them, and rapidly
 run the seven united provinces of Holland, same year
 dtholder, the princess of Orange, and family, having escaped from Holland,
 at Harwich and Yarmouth, January 21, and had apartments assigned to them
 mpton-court palace.....1795
 rgo laid on Dutch men of war and merchantmen in the port of London; their
 ty estimated at 2,000,000l. sterling, January 25, same year
 f defensive alliance with Russia, February 12, ditto
 ce of Wales married to princess Caroline of Brunswick, April 8, ditto
 Hastings, Esq. late governor-general of Bengal, was acquitted by the house of
 , after a trial which commenced the 12th February 1788, during which the court
 ly sat 149 days; April 14, ditto
 tions of the poor in various parts of England, in consequence of the high
 of provisions; bread being at one shilling and threepence the quarter loaf,
 May, ditto
 f defensive alliance with Austria, May 20, ditto
 f thunder and lightning did great damage in various parts of the kingdom,
 1, ditto
 alce taken from the Dutch, August 26, ditto
 pe of Good Hope captured by the English under general Clarke, and admiral
 stone, September 16, ditto
 ech of St. Paul, Covent-garden, built by Inigo Jones, and admired for its simple
 ice, consumed by fire, September 17, ditto
 g dangerously assaulted in his state-coach, on his way to the Parliament-house,
 er 29, ditto
 ful hurricane, which did very extensive mischief in different parts of the
 on, November 6, ditto
 cess of Wales delivered of a daughter, January 7.....1796

- A telegraph erected over the admiralty, to communicate with the distant parts of the kingdom, January 28. By means of this, intelligence can be conveyed between Dover and London in seven minutes.....
- The king again daringly assaulted with stones, &c. in his carriage, on his way from the theatre, February 1, same year
- Demerary, Isaacuba, and Berbice, surrendered to the English under general Whitte, April 23, ditto
- Sir Ralph Abercrombie took St. Lucia, May 25, ditto
- A large Dutch fleet surrendered to admiral Elphinstone, consisting of 3 ships of the line, 5 frigates and sloops, and a store ship, at the entrance of Saldanha-bay, near the cape of Good Hope, August 16, ditto
- Spain declared war against Great Britain, October 18, ditto
- Catherine II. Empress of Russia, died, November 17, ditto
- Corsica evacuated by the English, November, ditto
- The French landed in Hantary Bay, Ireland, December 26, ditto
- Lord Malmesbury returned from Paris, whither he had been to offer peace, but did not succeed, December 29, ditto
- A famous victory gained by admiral Sir John Jervis over the Spanish fleet off Cape St. Vincent, February 14, in consequence of which the admiral was created Earl of St. Vincent.....
- The French landed at Fishguard in Wales, February 22, same year
- An alarming mutiny throughout the fleet at Spithead, April 15, ditto
- Another general mutiny broke out in the fleet at Sheerness, May 12, ditto
- The Princess Royal of England married to the prince of Wirtemberg, May 13, ditto
- Parker, the chief leader in the mutiny, executed, June 30, ditto
- Lord Malmesbury returned a second time unsuccessful from a pacific negotiation at Paris, September 18, ditto
- Admiral Duncan defeated the Dutch fleet, of which he captured 9 ships of the line, October 11, and was created a viscount, ditto
- A general thanksgiving for the great naval victories of Lord Howe, St. Vincent, and Duncan; the king and both houses of Parliament going in grand procession to St. Paul's, December 19, ditto
- Books were opened at the Bank to receive voluntary contributions towards the defence of the country, January 23.....
- Treasonable and rebellious plans discovered to be on foot in Ireland, March 12.....
- Rebellion broke out in the south of Ireland, April 2, same year
- Patriotic resolutions and associations formed in different counties of England for the defence of the country against invasion, April 16, &c. ditto
- Habeas Corpus act suspended, April 20, ditto
- The British troops, under general Coote, destroy the sluices on the canal between Bruges and Ostend, but are afterwards compelled to capitulate to the French, May 30, ditto
- Marquis Cornwallis appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, June 13, ditto
- The glorious victory of the Nile achieved by admiral, afterwards baron Nelson, in which he took 9 ships of the line from the French, burnt 2, &c. August 1.....
- The French landed in Killala-bay, Ireland, August 24, same year
- The king of Sardinia, forced by the French to sign a renunciation of his throne, December 9, ditto
- The king and queen of Naples arrived at Palermo, having fled from Naples on the approach of the French to that city, December 22, ditto
- A bill for uniting Ireland with great Britain, signed July 2.....
- Mild winters, 1800—1, 1801—2, 1802—3. vegetation fresh in December and January
- Treaty of Peace between Germany and France, signed at Luneville, February 9.....
- Great snow storm, Feb. 22, the first considerable snow during the winter.....
- Battle near Alexandria, in Egypt, between the English army under Sir R. Abercrombie, and the French under General Menou, in which the English gained the victory, March 21, same year
- Paul I. emperor of Russia, died suddenly, March 23; and his son Alexander I. declared his successor, same year

- Battle at Copenhagen, April 5.....1801
- A remarkable frost, and snow of several inches, May 8, same year
- Definitive treaty of peace signed, March 25, between Britain, France, Spain and Hol-
land, at Amiens.....1802
- War commenced between France and Great Britain, July.....1803
- Unexampled tempest, began in the West Indies September 1, and raged three days. On
the 7th, 8th, and 9th, it inundated Carolina and Georgia, with immense destruction....1804
- Bonaparte crowned emperor of France, Dec. 3, by his holiness the Pope, by the title of
Napoleon I. with great splendour,.....1805
- Severest winter since 1780, from Dec. 20 to the last week in Feb. 1804-5
- Great victory obtained by the fleet under Lord Nelson, consisting of 40 ships of the line,
over the combined French and Spanish fleets, under admiral Villeneuve, consisting of
46 ships of the line, October 21. The British admiral was killed, and the combined
fleet lost 19 sail of the line, same year
- Great battle at Austerlitz, December 3, between the French army under Bonaparte,
and the Russian and Austrian armies under their respective emperors, in which
Bonaparte obtained an important victory, which led to a peace with Austria,
same year
- William Pitt, first Lord of the Treasury, &c. died, January 23, and was buried with
all possible solemnity, February 22.....1806
- Louis Bonaparte proclaimed king of Holland at Paris, June 5, same year
- A resolution for the abolition of the slave trade adopted in the house of Commons,
June 10, and in the house of Lords, June 24, same year
- Battle of Maida, when the British under Sir John Stuart, with 4,360 men, defeated the
French army consisting of 7,200. The number of the French killed, wounded and
prisoners was equal to the whole of the British, July 4, same year
- Battle of Jena, between the French and Prussians, in which the latter were defeated
with immense loss, October 14, same year
- The confederation of the Rhine established July 12, to which the electors of Saxony
and Hesse accede, November 6, same year
- The Prussian corps under Blucher, capitulate to the French, after a skilful and brave
retreat, November 7, same year
- Monte Video taken by the British, February 9.....1807
- The British army repulsed at Rosetta, April 4 and 24, same year
- Bombardment of Copenhagen and the surrender of the Danish fleet to Ad. Gambier,
September 7, same year
- The Prince Regent of Portugal abandons his kingdom in consequence of the advance
of the French under Junot, and sails for Brazil, November 29, same year
- The French obtain possession of Rome, February 2, when they plunder it of many of
the most celebrated works of art, and send them on to Paris.....1808
- King Charles IV. abdicates the Spanish throne in favour of his son Ferdinand VII.
March 19. The Royal family of Spain arrive at Bayonne, April 24, Charles re-
signs his crown to Bonaparte, May 5. and Ferdinand subscribes his resignation on
the 12th of the same month, immediately after which the Royal family are sent
from Bayonne to the interior of France, and Joseph Bonaparte declared king of
Spain, same year
- The British army, under Sir Arthur Wellesley, arrives in Spain, August 1, and defeats
the French at the battle of Rolea, August 17, and again at Vlemiers, August 21.
On the 24th of the same month Ferdinand VII. was proclaimed king of Spain at
Madrid, same year
- The Spanish armies under Generals Blake and Castanos, defeated by the French,
November 10 and 23, who take possession of Madrid on the 4th December follow-
ing, same year
- Battle of Corrunna, at which the French were defeated, and Sir John Moore, the
commander of the British forces killed, January 16.....1809
- A revolution takes place in Sweden, when Gustavus IV. is deposed, and his uncle seat-
ed on the throne, March 13, same year
- The French defeat the Austrians in the battles of Abersberg, Ratibon and
Eckmuhl, April 20 and 23, and take possession of Vienna, May 13.....
- Sir Arthur Wellesley defeats the French at Oporto, May 11, same year

- The battle of Aspern or Esling, between the French and Austrians, in which the latter had 20,602 killed and wounded, May 21 and 22. The Austrians are again defeated at the battle of Wagram, July 5 and 6.....1806
- Suspension of hostilities between the French and Austrians, July 12.....ib.
- Battle of Talavera, between the British and French, in which the latter were defeated with great loss, July 27, same year
- The British troops after landing in Walcheren, July 30, took possession of Middleburgh, July 31, and Flushing, August 15; but notwithstanding their success, in the first instance, they were soon after obliged to capitulate, same year
- Peace between Russia and Austria ratified, October 15, same year
- Bonaparte divorces his wife, the Empress Josephine, December 16, and marries the princess Maria Louisa daughter of the Emperor of Austria, April 1, following
- Lord Collingwood destroys three French ships of the line, bound from Toulon to Barcelona, off Cape St. Sebastian, October 25. He dies, March 7, following
- Amboyna and its dependencies surrender to the British, February 17.....1810
- Guadaloupe taken by the British, March 5, same year
- Great Riots in London on the committal of Sir Francis Burdett to the tower, April 9, same year
- The Crown prince of Sweden dies, April 29, and Bernadotte, a celebrated French general, is chosen as successor to the Swedish throne, August 21, same year
- Louis Bonaparte abdicates the throne of Holland, July 1, and that country annexed to France, July 9, same year
- The Isle of Bourbon surrenders to the British, July 8, same year
- Lucien Bonaparte and his family taken in their passage from Rome to America, by the Pomona frigate, August 23, and afterwards sent to England, same year
- Bonaparte issues a decree to burn all British merchandize, October 19, same year
- The island of Tortosa surrenders to the French, January 1.....1811
- The Prince of Wales, in consequence of the long and confirmed indisposition of his royal father, appointed prince regent of the British dominions, February 4.....ib.
- Battle of Barossa, in which the French are defeated by the British under General Graham, March 5, same year
- Anholt defended by a handful of British sailors against the Danish flotilla of 75 gun boats and 4000 men, March 5, same year
- Badajos surrenders to the French, March 10, same year
- The French defeated by Lord Wellington in the battle of Fuentes de Honores, May 5, same year
- General Beresford defeats the French, under Marshal Soult, in the battle of Albuera, May 16, same year
- Marshal Suchet takes Tarragona by assault, June 29, and makes himself master of Montserrat, July 24, same year
- The settlement of Batavia, the last Dutch colony, surrenders to the British, under Sir Samuel Auchmuty, September 17, same year
- The Boulogne flotilla defeated by the Naiad frigate, in the presence of Bonaparte, September 22, same year
- General Blake defeated by the French, under Suchet, October 25. In consequence of this victory, Murviedro surrenders to the French, October 27, same year
- General Blake defeated near Valencia with great loss, December 26.....ib.
- Lord Wellington takes Ciudad Rodrigo by storm, January 19.....1812
- Valencia surrenders to the French, along with the army under General Blake, February 6, same year
- A dreadful earthquake occurred in the Carraccas, by which many lives were lost, and much damage otherwise sustained, March 26, same year
- Bonaparte makes proposals for peace with Great Britain, which are rejected, April 17, same year
- Bonaparte sets out from Paris to take command of the army against Russia, May 3.....ib.
- Mr. Perceval the British premier, shot in the lobby of the house of Commons, by John Bellingham, May 11, same year
- Joseph Bonaparte evacuates Madrid, June 28, same year
- Lord Wellington defeats the French, under Marmont, near Salamanca, June 28.....ib.
- Lord Wellington enters Madrid, August 12, when Ferdinand is again acknowledged

- edged as the Spanish sovereign, Joseph Bonaparte having evacuated the capital on the 26th, immediately preceding.....1812
- Battle of Mojaisk, in which the victory is claimed both by the French and Russians, August 16, same year
- A great and sanguinary battle fought at Berodino, between the French and Russians, in which the victory is claimed by both sides, September 7, same year
- The French enter Moscow, September 14, which, in order to prevent their keeping possession of it, was burnt by the Russians. It is evacuated, October 19, when the French begin their disastrous route. Moscow is re-occupied by the Russians, October 22, same year
- Bonaparte, after leaving his army at Smorgony, 25th November, arrives in Paris on the 18th December, same year
- The French defeated at the passage of the Beresina, November 28, and Wilna taken by the Russians, December 10, same year
- Thirty thousand Prussians under General Yorck, join the Russian army, December 30.....ib.
- The conservative senate of France agree to place 350,000 men at the disposal of the minister of war, January 11.....1813
- The Spanish Cortes abolish the inquisition, 22d January, and the Pope's Nuncio in Spain issued an ecclesiastical order forbidding the publication of that decree, March 5, same year
- Treaty between Russia and Sweden for the purpose of securing reciprocally their possessions against France, March 3, treaty of concert and subsidies between Great Britain and Sweden concluded on the same day, same year
- The Swedes publish their manifesto against France, March 6. Wittgenstein the Russian General calls by proclamation on the Germans to join him, March 16.
- The Prussians declare war against France, 27th of the same month, same year
- Bonaparte declares his wife to be provisorially Empress Regent, April 1, leaves Paris for his armies on the 15th, and arrives at Mayence in two days thereafter.....ib.
- The Russians defeat the French at Lützenburg under Morand, who is slain, April 2.....ib
- Sir John Murray defeats the French under Suchet, at Castello, in Spain, April 13.....ib
- Thoru surrenders to the Russians, April 16, and Spandau on 18th, following.....ib.
- Battle of Lutrens, in which the victory is claimed both by the French and allies. The loss supposed to be about 15,000 on each side. The allies are immediately after obliged to retreat and cross the Elbe, 1st and 2d May, same year
- The French army enters Dresden, which the month before had been the head quarters of the Russians, 10th May, same year
- On the 19th, 20th, and 21st May, dreadful battles were fought between the French and allies, at and near the village of Bautzen, when the loss was supposed to have been nearly 20,000 men on each side. The allies obliged to retreat.....ib
- An armistice agreed upon between Bonaparte and the allies 28th May, not to expire till 26th July, unless after six days notice. The armistice further adjusted June 4, when the French occupy all Saxony; the allies all Prussia, same year
- The French defeated with great slaughter by the British and Spaniards, under Lord Wellington, at Arganzon, 21st June; when the loss of the allies was estimated at 5000; of the French at 20,000 men. All the French artillery, military chest, 415 waggons, &c. taken, same year
- King Joseph enters France with the remnant of his army, June 26, same year
- Marshal Soult having been sent to command the French armies on the Spanish frontier, issues a vaunting proclamation 23d July; but after a series of battles from the 28th to 30th following, is driven back to France, same year
- An act of parliament passed, renewing the East India Company's charter, in which there was a provision for permitting missionaries to reside in India, July 21.....ib.
- Hostilities commenced between the French and allies, August 17, same year
- Bonaparte in person attacks the allied army on the Bober, under Blücher, and compels it to retire, August 21 and 22, same year
- Bonaparte returns to Dresden, leaving M'Donald to cope with Blücher, who defeats the French with the loss of 15,000 men and 100 pieces of cannon, August 25.....ib.
- The battle of Dresden, when the allies were repulsed, and Moreau mortally wounded. Bonaparte commanded the French in person, August 27, same year
- A French corps of 15,000 men, under General Vandamme, which had pursued the

- allies into the passes of Bohemia, compelled to surrender, with the loss of 60 pieces of cannon, August 30.....
- The battle of Dennewitz, in which the French, under Ney, are defeated by Bundtche on this and a few preceding days with the loss of about 20,000 men and 50 pieces of cannon, September 6, same year
- The Russians entered Cassel, when Jerome Bonaparte, king of Westphalia, makes his escape, 30th September, same year
- Battle of Leipzig, when the Saxons and Westphalians deserted to the allies by regiments, in which the French were defeated with the loss of upwards of 60,000 men and 250 pieces of cannon, 16th, 17th, and 18th October. Bonaparte began his retreat across the Elster on the succeeding night by a single bridge, which was blown up by the allies before a great part of his army could get over. The destruction was dreadful. The remnant of the French army arrived at Erfurt, October 24.
- Bonaparte cuts his way through the Bavarians under Wrede, with the loss of many thousands at Hanau, October 30, same year
- Bonaparte arrives at Paris, November 9, meets the legislative body, December 10, when he informs them, that "defections without parallel had rendered his victories useless." He adds, "a year ago all Europe was with us, now all Europe is against us," same year
- The allied sovereigns declare at Frankfort, that they were willing to make peace on the basis, that France should be confined within her ancient limits, November 2.....
- The Prince of Orange lands in Holland after an exile of 19 years, 1st December.....
- Severe, but indecisive battles between Wellington and Soult, near Bayonne, from the 11th to 14th December, same year
- Treaty of peace and friendship between Ferdinand VII. and Bonaparte, when the former and his successors are declared legitimate sovereigns of Spain, &c. December 11, same year
- Bonaparte issues a proclamation, calling upon the French to repel invasion, and declaring, that he no longer contemplates the retaining of his conquests, December 30.....
- Bonaparte leaves Paris to oppose the allies, who had entered France, January 25, and Louis XVIII. repairs to the allied army in Switzerland, January 30.....
- Dreadful, but indecisive battles between the French and allies, near Brienne, from 27th January to 3d February, same year
- Almost one continued scene of carnage between the French and the allies, in the vicinity of Paris, from 3d to 19th February, same year
- A splendid victory obtained over Bonaparte, near Laon, by the allies under Blücher, when the French lost 70 pieces of cannon, an immense waggon train, and prisoners without number, 9th March. The battles of Soissons, Meaux and Charenton successively follow, in all of which the French are defeated with great slaughter.....
- The battle of Tarbes, when the allies, under Wellington, defeat the French in all directions, March 20, same year
- Desperate engagements near Paris, between the allies and the French, on the 28th, 29th, and 30th March, in which the latter are defeated. The French solicit a capitulation, March 31, which is granted by the emperor of Russia and king of Prussia, same year
- Bonaparte resigns the thrones of France and Italy, 2d April, and the French senate invites Louis XVIII. as their sovereign, April 6, same year
- Treaty between the allies and Bonaparte, by which he is allowed 2 millions of francs (400,000 dollars) annually, and his wife and other relations 2 millions and a half (500,000 dollars). To him and his family, the sovereignty of the island of Elbe, and the duchies of Parma, Placentia and Guastala are likewise assigned, April 11, same year
- A bloody battle fought at Toulouse, April 11, between Wellington and Soult, who had not been apprised of the late events at Paris, in which Soult was defeated with immense loss, same year
- Preliminary treaty of peace between France and the allied powers, concluded at Paris, April 25, and on May 4 king Louis XVIII. enters his capital.....
- The allied powers guarantee Norway to Sweden, April 28, same year
- Ferdinand VII. re-enters Madrid as king of Spain, 13th May, abolishes the Cortes, and forthwith restores the old despotism of that kingdom, same year

- Louis XVIII. gives a new constitution, which is, in most respects, similar to that of Great Britain, June 4.....1814
- The prince regent issues his proclamation, announcing, that British subjects, although adopted citizens, would be considered guilty of high treason if found in the sea or land service of the United States, July 23, same year
- Declaration of the plenipotentiaries, who had agreed on the treaty of Paris, expressive of the determination of their respective sovereigns to endeavour to induce all the powers of Christendom to abolish the slave trade, February 8.....1815
- Bonaparte lands from Elba at Frejus, with about 600 men, March 1, 1815, and proceeds to Paris, where he arrives 20th March, being joined in his journey by all those troops, who were sent to oppose him. The Bourbons withdraw from Paris, March 19. Towards the end of March the British, Prussians, Dutch and Hanoverians to the amount of upwards of 60,000 men are stationed on the frontiers of Belgium, same year
- The Prince of Orange assumes the title of "King of the Netherlands," March 16.....ib.
- Treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, between Russia, Austria, Prussia and Great Britain, by which they agree to have in the field 150,000 men each, and not to lay down their arms till Bonaparte should be rendered incapable of raising future disturbances, March 25, same year
- Murat having previously declared in favour of Bonaparte, commences hostilities against the Austrians, March 30, same year
- The Duke of Angoulême, who had been taken by the troops under Grouchy, ordered to be sent out of France in safety, as soon as he should have delivered up the public money and crown jewels then in his possession, April 11, same year
- Bonaparte proposes a new constitution, 20th April, and decrees that the Champ de Mars should be convoked on May 26, when a general scrutiny of the votes respecting this instrument should be proclaimed, same year
- Murat, after sustaining repeated defeats, proposes an armistice to the Austrian commander, which is promptly rejected, April 21, same year
- A decree of Bonaparte, wherein, by ordering a premature election of a house of representatives, he violates his new constitution, even before it is adopted, April 30.....ib.
- Britain engages to pay a subsidy at the rate of 5 millions per annum, in monthly instalments, to be divided equally between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, April 30.....ib.
- Ferdinand VII. declares war against Bonaparte and his adherents, May 2.....ib.
- Military convention concluded at Capua between the Austrians and Neapolitans, by which Murat is obliged to abdicate the throne of Naples, May 20, same year
- The grand assembly of legislators, electors, and many thousands of citizens and soldiers, held in the Champ de Mars, May 26, where Bonaparte swore to observe the constitution, and the surrounding multitude swore fidelity to him amidst the loudest acclamations, same year
- The French legislature had their first sitting, which was very tumultuous, June 4. Bonaparte reviews his troops at Paris, previous to his setting out for the main army, June 5, same year
- The French, under Bonaparte, attack the Prussians on the Sambre, and oblige them to retreat to Fleurus. A Dutch brigade likewise found it necessary to fall back on Les Quatre Bras, June 15, same year
- The allied army being attacked at Les Quatre Bras, maintain their position and completely repel all the enemy's attempts to get possession of that place, June 16. The British and Prussians fall back at night, after the action, and arrive at Waterloo on the morning of the 17th. On that day there was some fighting; but the principal, and decisive battle commenced at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 18th, and continued till night; when the French fled with the utmost confusion, in every direction, leaving upwards of 200 pieces of cannon, their baggage, carriages, &c. The carnage was great on both sides; but the French, though far superior in numbers, were completely dispersed, same year
- Bonaparte after his defeat escaped to Paris in disguise, where, after attempting in vain to get his son proclaimed, he abdicates his throne unconditionally, as he says, "for the safety and happiness of France," June 22, same year
- The British parliament grant to the Duke of Wellington 200,000*l.* sterling (800,000*dollars*), in consideration of his brilliant services, June 26, same year

- Application having been made to the Duke of Wellington, by the French legislature for a passport for Bonaparte to go to America, his grace answered, that he could make no reply to such demand, June 23. Bonaparte next day left Paris..... 155
- The allied troops of Great Britain and Prussia, under the Duke of Wellington, enter Paris, July 6. Louis XVIII. enters it on the 8th, same year
- Bonaparte and suite embark on board H. B. M. ship *Bellerophon*, Captain Maitland, at Hasque Roads, July 14; his future place of destination officially announced to him, August 3; sails for St. Helena in the *Northumberland* of 74 guns, August 12, where he arrives, September 16, same year
- The Great Congress of Vienna, convoked for the purpose of fixing the boundaries of the different States, and settling upon a stable basis the peace and tranquillity of Europe, terminate their labours, July 9, same year
- Bonaparte, by a convention between Russia, Austria, and Great Britain, is declared to be their joint prisoner, August 2, same year
- General Portier, the Spanish patriot, executed at Corunna, on a charge of high treason against Ferdinand, October 3, same year
- The French legislature met, October 7, when all the members as well as the king and princes swore fidelity to the new constitution, October 7. The allied sovereigns left Paris on the next day, same year
- The Seven Ionian Islands with their dependencies declared to be an Independent State under the protection of Great Britain, November 5, same year
- Treaty between the allied powers and the King of France, by which it is agreed that 150,000 foreign troops are to remain for 3 years in that country, for the purpose of maintaining the public tranquillity, and that they are to be supported by the French government, November 20. By this treaty Bonaparte and family are forever excluded from the crown of France. The Duke of Wellington at the same time appointed commander of the combined armies, same year
- An explosion of a magazine at Dantzic, by which 700 houses were greatly injured, and between 3 and 400 persons lost their lives, December 6, same year
- Marshal Ney, after a long trial, shot at Paris for high treason, December 7..... 156
- Murat having made a futile attempt to regain his kingdom, is shot by order of a court martial, December 10, same year
- Brazil, formerly a province of Portugal, declared a kingdom, December 17..... 157
- The Jesuits expelled from the capitals of Russia; but to other Catholic clergy, the freedom of religious worship is continued, December 20, same year
- Count Lavalette by having exchanged clothes with his wife escapes from prison the evening before he was to have been executed, December 30; assisted in quitting the French territories by General Sir Robert Wilson, Captain Hutchinson, and Mr. Bruce, for which they are condemned to three months imprisonment..... 158
- Grand triple alliance, or *Holy League* between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, published at St. Petersburg, December 25, same year
- An act of amnesty published at Paris, in favour of those who had joined Bonaparte, from which, however, there are many excepted, January 12..... 159
- The Prince of Cobourg arrives in London, February 18; is married with great pomp to the Prince Regent's daughter, May 2; made a British General, May 4, and in a few days thereafter a member of the privy council, same year
- The Algerines, having massacred a number of defenceless Christians at Bone, and committed various insults against Great Britain, for which the Dey refused to apologize, an attack was made on his capital by the British and Dutch fleets, under Lord Exmouth and Admiral Van Capellen, when, after a most desperate engagement of about eight hours, their batteries were silenced, their navy annihilated, their arsenals, magazines, store-houses, &c. laid in ruins, and a great part of their city reduced to ashes, August 27th, 1816. On the day following, the Dey signed a treaty, by which he engaged to abolish the slavery of Christians for ever. He at the same time delivered up all the slaves then in Algiers and its vicinity, refunded to the kings of Naples and Sardinia, 382,000 dollars, which he had lately extorted from them for the redemption of captives, and asked pardon of the British Consul, in the most humiliating manner, for the outrages which he had committed against himself and family..... 160

A

COMPLETE AMERICAN CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE.

	<i>After Christ.</i>
America discovered by Christopher Columbus, October 11.....	1492
St. Eustatia discovered by Columbus.....	1494
Florida discovered by Sebastian Cabot.....	1497
South America discovered by Americus Vesputius, same year	
North America discovered by Cabot.....	1498
Brazil discovered by Penzon.....	1500
The island of Jamaica settled by Spain.....	1509
A number of Dominican Friars arrive in Hispaniola to preach the Gospel to the Indians.....	1513
Paraguay, or La Plata, discovered by the Spaniards, 1515; and settled by them in 1535	
Magellan discovers the straits, now known by his name.....	1518
Pizarro, with an army of 160 men, subdues the whole country of Peru.....	1533
Brazil settled by the Portuguese.....	1549
New style introduced by pope Gregory.....	1582
Virginia discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh.....	1584
New England discovered by captain Gosnold.....	1602
Hudson river and the adjacent territory discovered by Henry Hudson, who sells his claim to the Dutch.....	1608
Canada settled by the French, same year	
The old charter of Virginia abrogated, May 23.....	1609
Newfoundland settled.....	1610
The first settlement of New-Jersey begun by the Dutch, 1614; afterwards (1627) a number of Swedes and Fins take possession	
The first permanent establishment of Virginia.....	1616
The Puritans arrive at Plymouth (Mass.), December 22.....	1620
Nova Scotia settled by the Scotch.....	1622
Carolina first settled by the English from Virginia, same year	
New Hampshire settled.....	1623
Delaware begun to be settled by the Swedes and Fins.....	1627
Boston (Mass.) first founded.....	1630
Maryland granted by charter to lord Baltimore, 1632; and the settlement commenced, 1633	
Rhode Island first begun to be settled.....	1633
Dreadful storm in New England, by which many houses were overturned, the trees and crops prostrated, and the tide rose to a perpendicular height of 20 feet, August 15, same year	
Harvard college (Mass.) founded, September 29.....	1638
Printing first set up at Cambridge (Mass.).....	1642
Great massacre by the Indians in Virginia.....	1647
A very mortal epidemical sickness prevails in New England.....	1649
An association against wearing long hair entered into by the governor and council of Massachusetts.....	1656
South Carolina granted to lord Clarendon by patent.....	1663
The New Netherlands surrendered by the Dutch to the English, who change the name to New York, same year	
Charleston (S. C.) founded.....	1670
New Hampshire erected into a separate government.....	1677

William Penn obtains a charter for Pennsylvania, March 4.....	1689
Philadelphia began to be built.....	1683
Benjamin Franklin born, January 17.....	1706
The French invade Carolina, but are repulsed with great loss.....	1706
North Carolina began to be settled by a number of indigent Palatines.....	1709
Post office first established in America by act of Parliament.....	1710
The first German emigrants to America, arrive and land at New-York, June 10.....	ib.
William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania dies.....	1718
Georgia settled.....	1732
George Washington born, February 22, same year	
The first Lodge of Free Masons, opened in America, at Boston, July 30.....	1733
Indigo discovered in South Carolina.....	1745
The British Parliament passed an act, prohibiting any slitting mill or forge, or any iron works in America.....	1750
The old style ceased, September 18.....	1752
Braddock defeated, July 9.....	1754
A congress meets at Albany, when Dr. Franklin proposes a plan for a union of all the colonies, same year	
Great earthquakes in New England, same year	
War between France and England.....	1756
Identity of electric fire and lightning discovered by Dr. Franklin, and metallic conductors invented.....	1757
Fort Du Quesne taken by the English, February 28.....	1758
The French defeated on the plains of Abraham by general Wolfe, and Quebec taken, September 13, same year	
Great fire in Boston, March 20.....	1760
Vermont, then part of New-York, began to be settled by emigrants from New England.....	ib.
Treaty of Paris, by which peace was concluded, and Canada, the Floridas, part of Louisiana, &c. were ceded to the British, February 10.....	1763
Stamp act passed, which occasioned great tumults in America, January 10.....	1765
Stamp act repealed, March 18.....	1766
Tax on tea, paper, painted glass, and colours, June 29.....	1767
First non importation resolutions.....	1769
The American philosophical society established at Philadelphia, same year	
The British troops fire on the inhabitants of Boston, March 8.....	1770
Insurrection in North Carolina.....	1771
Tea destroyed in Boston, November.....	1773
Boston port bill passed, March 25.....	1774
The first continental congress met in Philadelphia, September 5, same year	
The inhabitants of New Hampshire seize for William and Mary, December 14.....	ib.
Battle of Lexington, April 19.....	1775
Ticonderoga taken by the Americans under colonel Ethan Allen, May 10.....	ib.
Articles of confederation, agreed on by the American colonies, May 20, same year	
Congress commenced the emission of paper money, same year	
George Washington, by a unanimous vote of congress, appointed commander in chief of the army, June 16, same year	
Battle of Bunker Hill, June 16, same year	
Congress publish a declaration setting forth the cause and necessity of taking up arms, July 6, same year	
Post office established by congress, July 26, same year	
Falmouth (now Portland,) burnt by the British, October 18, same year	
Lord Dunmore, governor of Virginia, proclaims martial law, and promises freedom to the slaves on their joining the British standard, November 7, same year	
Montreal taken by the Americans under general Montgomery, November 12.....	ib.
The British defeated at Great Ridge, Virginia, December 3, same year	
Bill passed the British parliament prohibiting intercourse with the American colonies, December 11, same year	
Unsuccessful attack on Quebec, in which general Montgomery was slain, December 31.....	ib.
Norfolk burnt by order of lord Dunmore, January 1.....	1776
Boston evacuated by the British, March 17, same year	

The British repulsed in their attack upon Charleston (S. C.), June 25.....	1776
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE declared, July 4, same year	
Battle of Flatbush (Long Island), in which the Americans were defeated with a loss of 2000 killed and 1000 wounded, August 27, same year	
Conference at Staten Island, between lord Howe and the American commissioners, September 14, same year	
Fort Washington (N. Y.), and 2000 prisoners taken by the British, November 16.....	ib.
Fort Lee (N. Y.) taken by the British, November 18, same year	
Great fire in New-York, in which Trinity Church with one third of the city was burnt, November 20, same year	
Battle at White Plains (N. Y.), November 30, same year	
Rhode Island taken by the British, December 6, same year	
Battle at Trenton, in which the Americans under general Washington, defeated the enemy, and took 900 Hessians prisoners, December 26, same year	
Battle of Princeton, in which the British were defeated by general Washington, with a loss of 300 men, and the American general Mercer was slain, January 2.....	1777.
Danbury, (Conn.) burnt by the British, April 26, same year	
Ticonderoga evacuated by the Americans, July 6, same year	
Battle at Skenesborough, July 7, same year	
Battle at Bennington, August 16, same year	
Battle of Brandywine, when the Americans under Washington, were defeated with a loss of 1200 men killed, wounded and prisoners, September 11, same year	
Philadelphia possessed by the British, September 26, same year	
Battle of Germantown, in which the Americans are repulsed with a loss of 600 killed and wounded, and 400 prisoners, October 4, same year	
Kingston (Esopus) burnt by the British, October 15, same year	
The British army under general Burgoyne, consisting of 5790 men, surrenders to the Americans under general Gates, at Saratoga, October 17, same year	
Battle at Red Bank, October 22, same year	
Fort Mifflin evacuated, November 15, same year	
Washington with his army retire into winter quarters at Valley Forge, where they endure great hardships, December, same year	
Treaty concluded at Paris between the United States and France, February 3.....	1778
The Randolph, American frigate, blown up in an action with the Yarmouth, British 64, March 7, same year	
The court of France gives a public audience to Messrs. Franklin, Deane and Lee, the American commissioners, March 21, same year	
Sir Henry Clinton arrives at Philadelphia, and supercedes Sir William Howe, May 8.....	ib.
The earl of Carlisle, William Eden, and George Johnstone, commissioners from Great Britain, arrived at Philadelphia, June, same year	
Hostilities commence between France and Great Britain, June, same year	
Philadelphia evacuated by the British, June 18, same year	
Battle of Monmouth, when the British are defeated by the Americans under Washington, June 26, same year	
Count d'Estaing arrives in the Delaware with 12 French ships of the line, July 8.....	ib.
The American frigate Hancock, captain Manly, of 32 guns, captured by the British frigate Rainbow of 42 guns, Sir George Collier commander, after a chase of 39 hours, July 8, same year	
Suier Gerard, the first ambassador from France to the United States, introduced to congress, August 6, same year	
Savannah taken by the British under lieutenant colonel Campbell, January.....	1779
Sunbury taken by general Prevost, January 9, same year	
Battle of Brier Creek, March 3, same year	
General Ash, with 1500 Americans, surprised in Georgia by the British general Prevost, when 150 of his men are slain, and 162 made prisoners, May 3, same year	
The British make a descent on Virginia, destroy or capture 130 vessels, and burn vast quantities of property at Portsmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk, May 10.....	ib.
Spain becomes an ally of France and America, against Great Britain, June.....	ib.
Fairfield (Conn.) burnt by the British, July 11, same year	
Norwalk (Conn.) burnt by the British, July 13, same year	

- Stoney Point taken by the Americans under general Wayne, when the British had 61 killed and 543 prisoners, July 15.....1781
- Paulus Hook taken by the Americans under general Lee, when the British had 30 killed and 160 prisoners, July 19, same year
- A number of vessels destroyed at Penobscot by the British under Sir G. Collier, August 14, same year
- Count d'Estaing and general Lincoln attempt to storm Savannah, but are repulsed with great loss, September 1, same year
- Pensacola and the whole province of West Florida surrenders to Spain, May 9.....1782
- Charleston (S. C.) surrenders to the British, and 2500 men are made prisoners, May 12.....1782
- 900 Americans cut to pieces at Machaws (N. C.) by the British under Tarleton, May 2
- Dark day in New England, May 19, same year
- Count Rochambeau with 6000 French troops arrived at Rhode Island, July 10.....1782
- Battle of Camden (S. C.), in which the Americans under Gates, are defeated by the British under lord Cornwallis, and 1000 prisoners taken, August 16.....1782
- Henry Laurens captured near Newfoundland by the Vestal frigate, September 3, sent to London, and (on October 4) is committed a close prisoner in the tower.....1782
- General Benedict Arnold deserts to the British, September 26, same year
- Major Andre, adjutant general of the British army, hanged at Tappan (N. Y.), as a spy, October 2, same year
- Dreadful hurricane in the West Indies, October 3, same year
- Battle of King's Mountain (S. C.), in which the American militia under colonel M'Dowell, defeat the British, and take 800 prisoners, October 7, same year
- Remarkable severe winter, the river being frozen between New York and Staten Island so that the troops with their heaviest cannon were transported across on the ice, January.....1783
- Great devastation committed by the British under general Arnold at Richmond, Virginia, January 5, same year
- Battle of Cowpens (S. C.), when the Americans under general Morgan, defeat the British under Tarleton, killing 300 and making 600 prisoners, January 17.....1783
- Battle of Guilford court house (N. C.), in which the Americans under general Greene, are defeated by lord Cornwallis, March 15, same year
- Battle of Camden (S. C.), between general Greene and lord Rawdon, when the Americans were obliged to retire, April 25, same year
- Fort Granby (S. C.) taken by the British, May 15, same year
- Comte de Grasse with 24 French sail of the line, arrives in the Chesapeake and reinforces La Fayette with 3200 men, August 30, same year
- Battle of Eutaw Springs (S. C.), when the British are defeated by the Americans under general Greene, with the loss of 1100 men, September 9, same year
- New London burnt by the British under general Arnold, September 13.....1783
- Colonel Willet defeats the British at Mchawic river (N. Y.), October 24.....1783
- Earl Cornwallis surrenders his whole army, consisting of 7000 men, to the combined American and French army under general Washington, at Yorktown (Virg.), October 19, same year
- Henry Laurens released from his confinement in the tower, December 31.....1783
- The first impression of the bible in the United States is printed at Philadelphia.....1783
- Holland acknowledges the independence of the United States, April 19.....1783
- Sir Guy Carleton arrives at New-York with powers to treat of peace with the United States, May 6, same year
- Treaty of amity and commerce concluded between Holland and the United States, October 3, same year
- Independence of the United States acknowledged by Great Britain, and provisional treaty of peace signed at Paris, November 30, same year
- Preliminary articles of peace between France, Spain, and Britain, signed at Versailles, January 20.....1783
- Armistice between Britain and Holland, February 10, same year
- Treaty between the United States and Sweden, April 1, same year
- Definitive treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, September 3.....1783
- The American army disbanded, November 3, same year
- New-York evacuated by the British, November 25, same year

General Washington resigns his commission to congress at Annapolis (Md.) December 20.....	1783
Treaty of peace ratified by congress, January 4.....	1784
Treaty of peace ratified by Great Britain, April 9, same year	
M. Ternant, ambassador from France, arrives in the United States, same year	
The rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D. consecrated bishop of Connecticut by four nonjuring prelates, at Aberdeen, in Scotland, November 14, same year	
Shay's insurrection in Massachusetts, December.....	1786
The rev. Samuel Provoost, of New-York, and the rev. William White, of Pennsylvania, consecrated bishops of those states, at London, by the archbishop of Canterbury, February 4.....	1787
The federal convention assembled at Philadelphia report a new CONSTITUTION for the United States, September 17, same year	
General Washington chosen the first president of the United States [First term].....	1788
General Servier defeats the Creek and Cherokee Indians, with a loss of 145 men, Jan.....	1789
First congress under the new constitution, meet at New-York, March 4.....	ib.
Philadelphia made the seat of the general government.....	1790
General Harmer defeated by the Miami Indians, having 183 killed, and 31 wounded, September 28, same year	
Dr. Madison consecrated bishop of Virginia by the archbishop of Canterbury.....	ib.
Vermont acknowledged a free and independent state, and admitted into the union, March 4.....	1791
General St. Clair defeated by the Miami Indians, with a loss 640 men, November 4.....	ib.
Mint established at Philadelphia.....	1792
George Hammond, ambassador from Great Britain, arrives in the United States.....	ib.
Kentucky made a state, and admitted into the union, same year	
Ed. C. Genet, ambassador from France, arrives in the United States, April 8.....	1793
The president issues his proclamation, enjoining a strict neutrality, April 22.....	ib.
The yellow fever made its first appearance at Philadelphia in July, and raged till November, by which near 5000 people lost their lives, same year	
British order in council, authorising the capture of all vessels carrying supplies to, or bringing produce from the French colonies, November 6, same year	
British order in council, repealing that of the 6th November, but bearing equally hard upon American commerce, January 8.....	1794
The foundation of the American navy laid by an act of congress, authorising the building of six frigates, March 30, same year	
An embargo laid for 30 days, and afterwards extended to 60, March 25.....	ib.
John Jay, chief justice of the United States, appointed envoy extraordinary to Great Britain, April, same year	
Whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania subdued without bloodshed, August.....	ib.
J. B. Fauchet, French ambassador, arrives in the United States, same year	
The Indians totally defeated near the Rapids of the Miami of the Lakes, by general Wayne, August 20, same year	
Insurrection of the negroes in St. Domingo, and massacre of the whites, in which 3000 perished, August, same year	
Treaty between Great Britain and the United States, settled by John Jay, January 10.....	ib.
M. Adet, French ambassador, arrives in the United States, same year	
Treaty concluded with Spain, October 27, same year	
Robert Liston, British ambassador, arrives in the United States.....	1796
Tennessee made a state, and admitted into the union, same year	
John Adams takes the oath of office as president of the United States (2nd president, 3d term), March 4.....	1797
William Blount, a senator in congress from the state of Tennessee, impeached by the house of representatives of a conspiracy to conquer Louisiana and the Floridas, for Great Britain; tried and acquitted, January.....	1798
Warlike measures authorised against France, July 9, same year	
The French frigate <i>Insurgente</i> , of 40 guns and 417 men, captured by the United States frigate <i>Constellation</i> , captain Truxton, after an action of 1 hour 30 minutes in which the <i>Insurgente</i> had 29 killed and 44 wounded, and the <i>Constellation</i> 1 killed and 2 wounded, February 9.....	

- Second insurrection in Pennsylvania, March.....
- The Bashaw of Tripoli orders away the American consul, April, same year
- O. Elworthy and P. Henry, American commissioners, sail for France, November 3.....
- General Washington died, aged 68 years, December 14, same year
- The United States frigate Constellation, captain Truxton, engaged the French frigate L'Agénce, which, after an action of 4 hours, and having her guns silenced, escaped with the mainmast of the Constellation falling at the very moment of victory, February 1.....
- The city of Washington made the seat of the general government, and the public offices removed there, same year
- Convention with France, same year
- Thomas Jefferson chosen (the third) president of the United States [4th term].....
- War declared against the United States by the Bashaw of Tripoli, June 10.....
- Ohio made a state, and admitted into the union.....
- Academy of fine arts, established at New-York, January 5.....
- Louisiana purchased from the French for 15,000,000 dollars, April 30, same year
- Anthony Merry, the British ambassador, arrived in the United States, same year
- Convention concluded between Lord Hawkesbury and Rufus King, for settling the boundaries between the British provinces and the United States, returned by the President, unratified, May 12, same year
- The United States frigate Philadelphia, of 44 guns, struck on a rock in the harbor of Tripoli, and after resisting the attack of the forts and gun boats for 4 hours, was made a prize by the enemy and her crew captive, October 31, same year
- Seventy volunteers from the American squadron, headed by Lieut. Stephen Decatur, enter the harbor of Tripoli and destroy the Philadelphia frigate, February 16.....
- Alexander Hamilton killed in a duel, same year
- Tripoli bombarded by the United States squadron under commodore Preble, August 3.....
- Second bombardment of Tripoli, August 7, same year
- Third bombardment of Tripoli, August 24, same year
- Fourth bombardment of Tripoli, August 27, same year
- Fifth bombardment of Tripoli, September 3, same year
- General Eaton, with 70 Americans and 500 Turks, attacks the Tripolitans in Derna, and takes it after a contest of two and a half hours, April 27.....
- Peace concluded with Tripoli, June, same year
- Thomas Jefferson re-elected President of the United States [5th term], same year
- General Turreau, the French ambassador, arrived in the United States, same year
- John Pierce, killed off the harbour of New York by a shot fired from H. B. M. ship Leander, captain Whithy.....
- H. B. M. ships Leander, Driver, &c. interdicted from entering the harbours of the United States, May 3, same year
- Great eclipse of the Sun, June 16, same year
- Burr's conspiracy first developed, September, same year
- Berlin decree passed, November 17, same year
- The treaty concluded by Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney on the part of the United States, and by Lords Auckland and Holland, of Great Britain, rejected by the President, December 31, same year
- David M. Erskine, the British ambassador, arrived in the United States, same year
- Intercourse with St. Domingo prohibited.....
- Slave-trade abolished and importation prohibited from and after January 1, 1808.....
- Remarkable cold day, on which the Thermometer stood at 13 below 0, same year
- Captain Whithy, tried by court martial at Portsmouth, England, for the murder of Pierce, and acquitted, April 16, same year
- H. B. M. ship Driver, entered the harbor of Charleston, S. U. in contempt of the President's interdiction, same year
- Aaron Burr, arraigned on a charge of high treason before the supreme court of the United States at Richmond, Virginia, May 22, same year
- Attack upon the United States frigate Chesapeake, of 36 guns, by the British ship Leopard, of 50 guns, June 22, same year
- The President, by proclamation, prohibits all British armed vessels from entering the harbours of the United States, July 2, same year

- Trial of Aaron Burr for high treason, commenced at Richmond, August 3.....1807
 The Tunisian ambassador left the United States, October 1, same year
 British orders in council passed, by which all neutrals were prohibited from going to France, without first touching at a British port, November 17, same year
 Milan decrees passed, December, same year
 An Embargo laid of unlimited duration, December 23, same year
 Steam boats first brought in practical utility, and established between New-York and Albany, by Robert Fulton.....1809
 James Madison chosen (the fourth) President of the United States [6th term].....ib.
 Embargo law repealed and non intercourse established, March 15.....1809
 Erskine's arrangement, by which a partial intercourse with Great Britain was opened, April 19, same year
 Order in council passed, limiting the operation of the order of the 17th November, 1807, to a blockade of France, April 26, same year
 Francis James Jackson, the British minister arrives in America, and disavows the arrangement made by Mr. Erskine, same year
 F. J. Jackson, dismissed by the President, leaves Washington, and retires to New-York, November, same year
 The French minister informs the American ambassador at Paris, that the Berlin and Milan decrees are revoked, August 15.....1810
 President's proclamation declaring the French decrees revoked, November 1.....ib.
 Mr. Jackson, the discarded British minister, sails for England, same year
 Non intercourse with Great Britain established by Congress, February 1.....1811
 Louisiana made a state, and admitted into the union, same year
 M. Serrurier, the French ambassador, arrived in the United States, May 2.....ib.
 War against Great Britain declared by the United States, June 18.....1812
 British orders in council revoked, June 23, same year
 General Hull erected the American standard in Upper Canada, July 13, same year
 The United States brig Nautilus, of 16 guns, lieutenant Crane, captured by a British squadron, July 15, same year
 Michilimackinack taken by the British, July 17, same year
 Mob in Baltimore, in which the brave general Lingan lost his life, and several others were severely wounded and left for dead, July 27 and 28, same year
 General Hull left Canada retreated to Detroit, August 7, same year
 H. B. M. sloop of war Alert, of 30 guns, captain Laugharne, surrendered to the United States frigate Essex, of 32 guns, captain Porter, after a feeble and useless resistance of 8 minutes, August 13, same year
 General Hull surrendered his army and the whole Territory of Michigan to the British, under general Brock, August 16, same year
 The United States frigate Constitution, of 44 guns, captain Hull, captured H. B. M. frigate Guerriere, of 38 guns, James Dacres, commander, after an action of 2 minutes, in which the British had 15 killed and 64 wounded, and the Americans 7 killed and 7 wounded, August 19, same year
 Great hurricane at New-Orleans, August 19, same year
 The Algerines commenced hostilities against the United States, by the capture of the brig Edwin of Salem, August 22, same year
 Unsuccessful attack of the Indians upon Fort Harrison, September 3, same year
 Ogdensburgh bombarded for three hours, without injury, October 2, same year
 The British made a second attempt upon Ogdensburgh with 40 boats, containing from 400 to 600 men, but were beaten off, October 4, same year
 The Detroit and Caledonia, British armed brigs, cut out from under the walls of Fort Erie, by a detachment of sailors and volunteers commanded by lieutenant Elliot of the United States navy, October 8, same year
 Battle of Queenstown, in which the United States army commanded by general Van Rensselaer of the New-York militia, attacked the British, killed their general [Brock], and drove them from their entrenchments, but the American militia refusing to cross the river, the enemy renewed the action with large reinforcements and compelled the Americans to resign their conquest and surrender prisoners of war, October 13, same year
 H. B. M. sloop of war Frolic, of 18 guns, captain Wynyates, captured by the United

- States sloop of war *Wasp*, of 16 guns, captain Jones, after an action of 43 minutes, in which the *Frolic* had 30 killed and 50 wounded, and the *Wasp* 5 killed and 5 wounded. Both vessels were fallen in with, two hours after the action, and captured by the *Poictiers*, 74, October 18.....
- A party of British surprised at St. Regis, by major Young, of the New-York militia, and 40 prisoners taken, October 21, same year
- H. B. M. frigate *Macedonian*, John S. Carden, commander, of 38 guns, captured by the United States frigate *United States*, captain Decatur, of 44 guns, after an action of one hour and 30 minutes, in which the *Macedonian* had 36 killed and 8 wounded, and the *United States* 5 killed and 7 wounded, October 25.....
- The United States brig *Vixen*, of 14 guns and 120 men, George W. Reed, commander, captured by H. B. M. frigate *Southampton*, of 32 guns, Sir James Lucas Yeo, after a chase of 9 hours, and both vessels wrecked 5 days after on the Island of Cæpeson, December 22, same year
- Theatre at Richmond (V.) took fire during the performance, and 85 persons perished in the flames, December 26, same year
- H. B. M. frigate *Java*, of 38 guns, captain Lambert, captured by the United States frigate *Constitution*, of 44 guns, captain Bainbridge, after an action of fifty-five minutes, in which the *Java* had 69 killed and 101 wounded, and the *Constitution* 9 killed and 26 wounded, December 29, same year
- The United States schooner *Viper*, of 12 guns, lieutenant John D. Henly, captured by H. B. M. frigate *Narcissus*, of 32 guns, captain Lumley, after a chase of 5 hours, January 17.....
- Battle of Frenchtown, on the river Raisin, when general Winchester with 35 officers and 467 non commissioned officers and privates surrendered prisoners of war to the British and Indians, commanded by colonel Proctor, January 22, same year
- Chesapeake declared in a state of blockade, February 5, same year
- Ogdensburgh captured by the British, and all the public stores removed or destroyed, February 22, same year
- H. B. M. brig *Peacock*, of 18 guns, captain Peake, captured by the United States ship *Hornet* of 16 guns, captain Lawrence, after an action of 15 minutes, in which the *Hornet* had 1 killed and 2 wounded, 2 burnt by the explosion of a cartridge, and 3 drowned with the prize. From the *Peacock* were taken 112 prisoners, of which 33 were wounded, and the killed, among which was the captain, sunk with the vessel, February 24, same year
- The town and fortress of Mobile, which had been retained by the Spaniards ever since the purchase of Louisiana, taken without resistance by the Americans under general Wilkinson, April 15, same year
- York, the capital of Upper Canada, taken by the Americans under general Dearborn, in which attack general Pike was killed by the explosion of a magazine, April 27.....
- Havre de Grace (Md.) burnt by the British blockading squadron under admiral Cockburn, May 3, same year
- Frederick Town and George Town, two villages in Cecil and Kent counties (Md.), burnt by the British, May 6, same year
- Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard, American commissioners, to adjust the differences with Great Britain, under the mediation of Russia, sailed from Newcastle (Del.), in the ship *Neptune*, for St. Petersburg, May 16, same year
- General Harrison forced the British and Indians to retire from before fort Meigs, May 5, same year
- The French Emperor's decree, repealing the Berlin and Milan d-crees, dated April 28, 1811, first exhibited by the American charge d'Affairs in London, to the British minister, May 21, same year
- Fort George and Fort Erie surrendered to the Americans, May 27, same year
- The British made a descent upon Sacket's Harbour and were compelled to re-embark with great loss, by the American militia and a small body of regulars under the command of general Brown, of the New-York militia, May 29, same year
- The United States frigate *Chesapeake* of 36 guns captain Lawrence, captured by H. B. M. frigate *Shannon*, of 38 guns, after a desperate and sanguinary conflict of 11 minutes, in which captain Lawrence fell, with 40 killed and 101 wounded, and the *Shannon* 26 killed and 56 wounded June 1 same year. [W. H. A. B. C.]

- Commodore Decatur, checked in his attempt to put to sea by two British 74's and a *vasee*, retires with the United States and Macedonian frigates, and Hornet ship of war, into the harbour of New London, June 4..... 1813
- The British surprise the United States troops at 40 mile creek, make generals Chandler and Winter prisoners, but were compelled to retreat with considerable loss, June 6, same year
- The town of Sodus, on Lake Ontario, burnt by the British, June 6, same year
- The British frigate Junon attacked by the gun boats in the Chesapeake, and compelled to retire, June 19, same year
- The Creek Indians indicated a hostile temper towards the United States by the massacre of those of their tribe friendly to the Americans, June 20, same year
- The British, under Cockburn, repulsed in their attack on Craney Island, June 23.....
- The affair at Beaver Dam, when lieut. colonel Boerstler, with 511 men, surrendered prisoners to the British, June 24, same year
- Hampton (V.) taken by the British under Sir Sidney Beckwith, and outrages of the most enormous description committed against the inhabitants, June 25.....
- Hampton (V.) evacuated by the British, July 1, same year
- Fort Schloper, with its garrison (11 men), taken by the British, July 4.....
- Affair at Black Rock, in which the British destroyed the barracks, block-houses, &c. July 11, same year
- The United States schooner Asp, 20 men, abandoned in the Chesapeake, after having gallantly resisted 5 British barges, and having 10 of her crew, including the commander (midshipman Segourney), killed or wounded, July 14, same year
- About 2000 British landed at Portsmouth and Ocracoke (N. C.), and made great devastation among the neighbouring cattle, poultry, &c. July 26, same year
- The Americans under colonel Scott, land at York (U. C.), and burn the barracks, wood-yard, &c. July 31, same year
- 1500 British under colonel Murray, made a descent upon Plattsburgh, and destroyed the barracks, arsenal, block-house, &c. July 31, same year
- Burlington (Vt.) cannonaded by the Champlain British squadron, which soon retires, on the forts resisting the attack, August 2, same year
- 1900 British and Indians, commanded by general Proctor, defeated in their attack on Fort Stevenson (Lower Sandusky), with great loss, by major Croghan and 160 Americans, August 2, same year
- H. B. M. schooner Dominica, of 14 guns, captain G. W. Banette, captured by boarding, by the private armed schooner Decatur, of 6 guns, captain Dominique Diron, after an action of one hour, in which the Dominica had 13 killed and 47 wounded, and the Decatur 3 killed and 16 wounded, August 5, same year
- Kent Island, in the Chesapeake, possessed by the British, August 6, same year
- The United States schooners Securge and Hamilton foundered in a gale on lake Ontario, and all on board perished, August 9, same year
- The United States schooners Julia and Growler, part of the lake Ontario squadron, cut off and captured by the British, August 10, same year
- The British repulsed in their attack on St. Michaels (Md.), August 10.....
- Queensdown (Md.) possessed by the British, August 14, same year
- The United States brig Argus, of 18 guns, captain Win. H. Allen, captured by H. B. M. sloop of war Pelican, of 18 guns, captain Maples, after an action of 47 minutes, in which the Argus had 6 killed and 17 wounded (the commander mortally), and the Pelican 2 killed and 3 wounded, August 14, same year
- Battle of Antonio, in Mexico, between the Royal and Patriot Spanish armies, the former consisting of 5000, and the latter of 1100 men, which terminated after 4 hours fighting in a loss to the Royalists of 756 killed, and the total rout and dispersion of the Patriots, August 16, same year
- Kent Island evacuated by the British, August 22, same year
- The Creek Indians commence hostilities against the United States by attacking Mims' Fort at Jacea on the river Mobile, which having captured, after a spirited resistance by the garrison, all its inhabitants, amounting to near 400 men, women and children, suffered under the tomahawk, August 30, same year
- H. B. M. brig Boxer, of 14 guns, lieutenant Blythe, captured by the United States brig Enterprise, of 14 guns, lieutenant Burrows, after an action of 45 minutes, in which

both the commanders fell; the Boxer had 40 killed and 17 wounded, and the Enterprise 2 killed and 12 wounded, September 5.....

Battle of Lake Erie, between the British squadron commanded by captain Barlow, and the United States by captain Perry, which after an action of 3 hours and a half terminated in the capture of the whole of the British force; the British had 41 killed and 94 wounded; the Americans 27 killed and 96 wounded, September 13.....

British Force.

American Force.

Guns.		Guns.	
Ship	Detroit.....19	Brig	Lawrence.....9
—	Queen Charlotte.....17	—	Niagara.....9
Sch.	Lady Prevost.....13	—	Caledonia.....5
—	Chippewa.....1	Sch.	Arist.....4
Brig	Hunter.....10	—	Scorpion.....3
Sloop	Little Belt.....3	—	Samuel.....3
	—	—	Tigress.....1
	—	—	Porcupine.....1
	—	Sloop	Trippa.....1
Total guns 63			

Total guns 41

Rencontre between the Ontario squadron, in which, after a running fight of 6 hours, Sir James L. Yeo, escaped by superior sailing, and sheltered himself in St. Peter's Bay, September 11, same year

The remains of captain Lawrence and Lieutenant Ludlow of the *Chempain* frigate, having been brought from Halifax to Salem, and after receiving funeral honours at both places, are finally interred in the city of New-York with splendid solemnity, September 16, same year

H. B. M. schooner *Highflyer*, of 5 guns, Lieutenant Hutchinson, captured by the United States frigate *President*, captain Rodgers, September 23, same year

Malden (U. C.) evacuated by the British, and the fort destroyed on the approach of the Americans under general Harrison, September 27, same year

Detroit evacuated by the British after destroying the fort, &c. September 28.....

Second rencontre between the Ontario squadrons, when after a running fight of 3 hours, the British retreat to Burlington Bay, September 28, same year

5 schooners, a sloop and a gun boat, part of the British Ontario squadron, taken with by commodore Chauncey, of which the 5 first were captured with 308 prisoners, and the 2 latter destroyed, October 2, same year

The Ottoway, Chippeway, Pottawattemie, Miami, and Kickapoo nations of Indians, desert the British standard, and sue for peace, October 4, same year

Battle of Moravian Town (U. C.), in which the Americans under general Harrison, defeated the British and Indians under general Proctor, and made 601 men (nearly their whole force) prisoners. The British had 12 regulars and 33 Indians killed, and 22 regulars wounded. The Americans 7 killed and 22 wounded, October 5.....

A party of British under major Powell, attacked at Massisquoi, by colonel Clark, of the Vermont militia, with 102 riflemen, and the whole of the British (101 men) made prisoners, October 12, same year

Skirmish at a Fouché on the Chateaugay river (U. C.), between the advance of the Americans under general Hampton and the British under Sir George Prevost, October 26, same year

The Georgia and Tennessee militia retaliate on the Indians the massacre at Mims' Fort, by attacking the Tallusatche towns, killing 186 warriors, and making 94 women and children prisoners. The Americans had 5 killed and 41 wounded, November, 3, same year

Battle of Talladega, in which general Jackson with 2000 Tennessee volunteers, attacks the Creek Indians, and defeats them with a loss of 300 Warriors. Americans lost 15 killed and 80 wounded, November 9, same year

The American army under general Wilkinson annoyed in their march to Lower Canada, attacked with a detachment of 1600 men, commanded by general Boyd, the British force, at Chrysler's Farm, near Williamsburg, and compel them to retire. The Americans had 102 killed and 237 wounded (including general Connelton mortally). The British 22 killed, 131 wounded and 12 prisoners, November 11.....

ale at Halifax, N. S. in which almost every vessel in the harbour was driven
 e or otherwise injured, and many of the crews perished, November 12.....1813
 ican army under general Wilkinson, retire from the Canadian side of the St.
 noe, and encamp at the French Mills, November 13, same year
 n of the Tennessee volunteer militia under brigadier general White, destroy
 sek towns of Little Onkofkee, Genalga and Hillibe, after an action in which
 mericans had not a man killed or wounded, and the Indians had 60 killed and
 ide prisoners, November 18, same year
 Porter of the United States navy, takes formal possession of the island of
 avah, November 19, same year
 gia militia with 350 friendly Indians, led by brigadier general Floyd, attack
 ostile Creeks at the towns of Autosee and Tallassee, kill 200, including the
 f the two tribes, and burn both the towns, containing together about 400
 . The Americans had 11 killed and 54 wounded, November 29.....Sh.
 he stores at Cumberland Head, on Lake Champlain, burnt by the British,
 iber 2, same year
 e-York militia under general McClure, having spiked the cannon and re-
 the public stores, abandon Fort George and fire the town of New-Ark,
 iber 10, same year
 d embargo laid by act of Congress, December 17, same year
 ash and Indians surprise Fort Niagara, put the garrison (250 men) to the
 , massacre the women and children in the neighbourhood, and burn the villages
 wistown, Youngstown, Manchester and Tuscarora, December 19.....Sh.
 tab land 2000 men at Black Rock, which after a gallant resistance by a few
 , they burn, together with the neighbouring village of Buffalo, December 30.....Sh.
 I schooner Bramble, arrives at Annapolis with dispatches from the British
 ment, declining the mediation of Russia, December 30, same year
 general Hull, commenced at Albany, January 3.....not to 1814
 mbles sails for England, January 11, same year
 Claiborne defeats the Indians at Echenachaca (holly ground) and burns their
 January 23, same year
 ians attack general Floyd in his encampment, 48 miles west of Chatahouchee,
 e repulsed with great loss. The Americans had 22 killed and 157 wounded,
 ry 27, same year
 h (Miss.) bombarded by the British frigate Nimrod, with trifling injury, Janu-
 h, same year
 ited States schooner Alligator, attacked by 6 British barges, after an action of
 utes, obliges them to retire, January 29, same year
 ited States schooner Ferret, wrecked on the north breakers, off Stone Inlet
), February 2, same year
 ited States army break up their encampment at French Mills, destroy their
 &c. and retire to Sacket's harbour and Plattsburgh, February 12.....Sh.
 Clay and Russell, sail from New-York, in the United States frigate John
 a, for Gottenburg, February 25, same year
 lonel Butler with 160 Americans, defeats 240 British at Eighteen mile creek,
 river de French, March 4, same year
 sek Indians attacked in the entrenchments by the militia under general Jack-
 nd after an action of five hours, in which he had 25 killed and 105 wounded,
 rare completely defeated by a loss of 750 warriors killed, and 250 women and
 en made prisoners, March 27, same year
 Hull found guilty by a court martial and sentenced to be shot, March 28.....Sh
 ited States frigate Essex, 32 guns and 255 men, captain Porter, attacked in the
 'Vulparsio by H. B. M. frigate Phoebe, of 36 guns and 320 men, captain Hill-
 nd the sloop of war Cherut, 28 guns and 180 men, captain Tucker, and captur-
 er a desperate resistance of two hours and a half, in which 58 of his men were
 , 63 wounded, and 31 missing, March 28, same year
 is in Cole Mills, by general Wilkinson, who after 3 hours' fighting and losing
 men is killed and wounded, retires with the army to Odeltown, March 30.....Sh.
 tish destroy the shipping at Saybrook, April 8, same year
 ury and sea importation is repulsed, April 14, same year

- Lieut. Cox, late of the United States frigate *Chesapeake*, broke by sentence of a court martial, for misconduct in the action with the *Shannon*, April 15.....
- The United States sloop of war *Frolic*, of 18 guns, captain Joseph Bainbridge, captured off the Matanzas after a chase of six hours, by H. B. M. frigate *Orpheus*, of 36 guns, captain Pigot, and the schooner *Sheburna*, lieutenant Hope, April 21.....
- The President approves the sentence of the court martial upon general Hull, but remits the punishment of death, April 25, same year
- Blockade of the whole American coast proclaimed by Admiral Cochrane, April 25.....
- H. B. M. sloop of war *L'Epervier*, of 13 guns, captain Wales, captured by the United States sloop of war *Pescocock*, of 18 guns, captain Warrington, after an action of 42 minutes, in which the *L'Epervier* had 8 killed and 15 wounded, and the *Pescocock* only 2 wounded, April 29, same year
- Capture of fort Oswego, by 1800 British, after a gallant resistance of two days, by 300 men under lieut. colonel Mitchell. British 19 killed and 75 wounded. Americans 6 killed, 38 wounded, and 26 missing, May 6, same year
- The British Champaign squadron beaten off by the battery at Otter creek, May 14.....
- Two gun boats and five barges, with 175 British, captured at Sandy creek (L. O.) by major Appling, with 120 riflemen and a few Indians. British 14 killed and 28 wounded. Americans 1 wounded, May 30, same year
- Lieut. colonel Pearson, with 250 North Carolina militia and 70 Indians, having secured the banks of the Alabama, make 622 Indians (men, women and children) prisoners, June 1, same year
- The French government brig *Olivier*, arrives at New-York, with official account of the restoration of Louis XVIII, June 9, same year
- The British, under the cover of a flag of truce, send several barges into the harbor of Wareham (Mass.), and fire the stores and shipping, June 13, same year
- The Independence 71 detached at Boston, June 22, same year
- H. B. M. sloop of war *Reindeer*, of 16 guns, captain Manners, captured by the United States sloop of war *Wasp*, captain Blakely, after an action of 19 minutes, in which the *Reindeer* had 25 killed and 42 wounded, the *Wasp* 5 killed and 21 wounded, June 28, same year
- Lieutenant Gregory of the United States navy, surprises the British at Presque Isle (L. O.), and burns the schooner building there, July 1, same year
- The United States schooner *Albatross*, lieutenant Basset, upset by a tornado, while lying at anchor in Port Royal sound (S. C.), and 27 out of 39 persons drowned, July 2, same year
- Fort Erie with its garrison of 137 men, surrendered without resistance to major general Brown, July 3, same year
- Battle of Chippewa, in which general Brown defeats the British under general Rull, and forces him to retreat to Fort George. The Americans had 60 killed, 220 wounded and 18 missing, the British 143 killed, 320 wounded and 46 missing, July 5.....
- Essexport, on *Moselle*, taken by the British, July 11, same year
- The United States brig *Rattlesnake*, of 14 guns, lieutenant Renshaw, captured by H. B. M. ship *London*, of 64 guns, after a chase of 4 hours, July 11.....
- The United States schooner *Spartan*, of 16 guns, lieutenant N. I. Nicholson, captured by H. B. M. ship *Mercy*, of 74 guns, captain Brine, after a chase of 11 hours, July 12, same year
- H. B. M. ship *Stadion*, 6 guns, ———, captured by the American privateer schooner *Porty*, 5 guns, captain Cochran, after a running fight of 50, and close action of 10 minutes, July 14, same year
- Battle of Niagara Falls (Bridgewater), in which general Brown attacked the British under general Prother, and after a desperate and sanguinary engagement, which lasted from five o'clock P. M. till midnight, drove him from all his positions, stormed his camp, captured his artillery, and after keeping possession of the field for 3 hours, secured a complete and unobscured triumph. The Americans had 171 killed, 572 wounded, including general Brown and Scott, and 117 missing. The British admit 84 killed, 549 wounded, but missing, and 43 prisoners; among the wounded were generals Prother and Rull, and the latter made prisoner, July 25.....
- Gambier, Hovell Gaultier, and Wm. Adams, appointed by the British government commissioners to treat at Ghent, July 29, same year.

- M. Changnon, ambassador from Holland, arrived at Boston, July 31.....1814
- Lieut. colonel Tucker, with 1000 British regulars, repulsed at Black Rock, by major Morgan, with 240 riflemen, August 3, same year
- Lieut. colonel Croghan, foiled in his attack upon Mackinaw, by the strong position and superior numbers of the enemy, after losing 13 killed and 48 wounded, re-embarks his detachment and retires, August 4, same year
- Treaty with the Creek Indians concluded by general Jackson, August 9.....15.
- Stonington, (Conn.) attacked by a razer, frigate, sloop of war, and bomb brig, but being gallantly defended by the militia, with two 18 pounders, the enemy is compelled to retire, August 9, same year
- The British squadron reinforced by a 74, renew the bombardment of Stonington and are again beaten off, August 11, same year
- United States schooners Somers, 2, and Porcupine, 1 gun, part of the Ontario squadron, captured by the British, who had 2 killed and 4 wounded, the Americans 1 killed and 7 wounded, August 12, same year
- Battle of Fort Erie, in which general Gaines resists the assault of the British under general Drummond, and after a severe contest compels him to retire with a loss of 338 killed, 385 wounded and 186 prisoners, August 15, same year
- The Island of Nantucket, by stipulation between the inhabitants and the blockading squadron, agrees to maintain a neutral character, August 23, same year
- Washington city captured, and the public edifices burnt by 5000 British, under command of general Ross. British 64 killed and 185 wounded, August 24.....16
- Alexandria surrendered to the British by capitulation, who plunder the merchandise, and burn the shipping, August 25, same year
- Sir Peter Parker with 134 sailors and marines from the Menelaus frigate, defeated a Bellair (V.) by a party of militia, with a loss of their commander and 13 men killed and 27 wounded, August 30, same year
- Castine and Belfast (Maine) possessed by the British, August 31, same year
- H. B. M. sloop of war Avon, of 18 guns, captain Arbutnot, sunk by the United States sloop of war Wasp, of 18 guns, captain Blakely, after an action of 46 minutes, in which the Avon had 9 killed and 33 wounded, and the Wasp 2 killed and 1 wounded, September 1, same year
- The United States frigate Adams, destroyed by her commander, captain Morris, to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy, September 3, same year
- The United States schooner Tigress taken on Lake Huron, after a desperate resistance, in which the Americans had 3 killed and 5 wounded, and the British 2 killed and 8 wounded, September 3, same year
- The United States schooner Scorpion surprised and captured on Lake Huron, September 6, same year
- The Champlain British squadron under commodore Downie, attack the Americans under commodore McDonough in the harbor of Plattsburgh, and after a sanguinary conflict of 2 hours, are (except the galleys) all captured. The Americans had 52 killed and 58 wounded, the British 84 killed and 110 wounded; among the former captain Downie, September 11, same year

*American Force.**British Force.*

	Guns.		Guns.
Saratoga.....	26	La Confiance.....	30
Eagle.....	20	Linnet.....	16
Ticonderoga.....	17	Chub.....	11
Preble.....	7	Finch.....	11
13 row Gallies.....	16	13 row Gallies.....	18

Total guns 86

Total guns 95

- Sir George Prevost with 14000 men, repulsed in an assault upon the forts at Plattsburgh, by general Maccomb, with 1500 regulars and about 3000 militia, retreats under cover of the night, leaving his sick and wounded to the mercy of his opponents, and destroying stores and provisions to a large amount, September 11.....17
- Battle of Baltimore, in which 5000 British led by general Ross, are repulsed by the Americans, chiefly militia, with a loss of 46 killed (including general Ross,) and 235 wounded, the Americans had 40 killed, 200 wounded and 49 prisoners, September 12.....18

- Fort Bowyer at Mobile point, attacked by the *Hermes* and *Charon* sloops of war, *Sophie*, and ——— brig, and three tenders, supported by 320 artillery, marines, and Indians, is defended by major Lawrence with 158 men, who after 3 hours fighting, compel them to retire with great slaughter, and the loss of the *Hermes* blown up. Americans lost 4 killed and 5 wounded, September 15.....1814
- Battle of Fort Erie, in which general Brown attacks the British camp, destroys their batteries, and makes 385 prisoners, with a loss of 79 killed, 216 wounded and 216 missing, September 17, same year
- Capture of *Barataria*, arrest of the pirates, and seizure of their ships and booty by a detachment from New Orleans, under captain Patterson of the navy, and colonel Ross of the army, September 18, same year
- The British raise the siege of Fort Erie, and retire to Queenstown, September 21.....b
- Attack upon the American privateer General Armstrong, captain Reid, in the harbour of Fayal, by 16 British barges, manned with 400 men from the *Plantagenet* 74, *Rota* frigate, and ——— sloop, which the survivors are obliged to scuttle after losing 2 killed and 7 wounded, and killing 120 and wounding 150 of the British, September 25, same year
- The United States corvette John Adams arrives at New-York with dispatches from Ghent, October 5, same year
- The Legislature of Massachusetts propose a convention of the New-England States, October 8, same year
- Conflict off Nantucket, between the American privateer *Prince of Neufchâtel*, captain Ordinaireux, of New-York with 38 men at quarters, and five barges manned from the British frigate *Endymion*, containing 114 men, in which, after a sanguinary fight of 20 minutes, the British had 30 killed and 35 wounded, one of the barges sunk, one taken and the others escaped from the want of hands to secure them. The privateer had 6 killed and 24 wounded, October 11, same year
- Battle of Black Creek (U. C.), between the Americans under general Buell, and 1100 British under the marquis of Tweeddale, in which the latter were defeated and driven into their entrenchments, October 19, same year
- The first Fulton launched at New-York, October 29, same year
- General Izard having first destroyed Fort Erie, retires with the American army from Upper Canada, November 4, same year
- General Jackson having entered Pensacola with 5000 American militia, the British destroy the fortifications commanding the harbour, and retire to their shipping, November 7, same year
- The United States sloop of war *Hornet*, captain Biddle, eluded the vigilance of the British blockading squadron off New-London, and sailed for New-York, November 16, same year
- Elbridge Gerry, Vice-President of the United States, died at the city of Washington, November 23, same year
- The New-England Convention met at Hartford (Conn.), and after sitting till the 4th January adjourned with proposing sundry amendments to the constitution, December 15, same year
- The British having made a landing in Louisiana, are attacked by general Jackson in their camp before New Orleans. American loss 24 killed, 115 wounded and 74 prisoners, December 23, same year
- Treaty of peace concluded at Ghent, between the United States and Great Britain, December 24, same year
- Treaty of Ghent ratified by Great Britain, December 27, same year
- The British attack general Jackson in his entrenchments, and are repulsed with considerable loss. American loss 9 killed and 8 wounded, December 28.....ib.
- The British renew their attack upon general Jackson, but are again repulsed. American loss 11 killed and 3 wounded, January 1.....1815
- Grand battle of New Orleans, in which 12000 British, commanded by sir Edward M. Pakenham, attack the American entrenchments, defended chiefly by militia under general Jackson, and are repulsed with the loss of the commander in chief, two generals, and 5700 killed, 1500 wounded and 552 prisoners. American loss 15 killed, 39 wounded and 19 missing, January 8, same year
- British sloop of war *Porpoise* of 44 guns, captain Decatur, captured by H. R.

- M. ships *Majestic*, *racer*, *Endymion*, *Tenedos* and *Pomona* frigates, after silencing the *Endymion* in a running fight of 3 hours and 30 minutes, and receiving several broadsides from the *Tenedos* and *Pomona*. The *President* had 24 killed and 55 wounded, January 15. 1816
- The British sloop of war *Sylph*, of 18 guns, captain Dickens, wrecked at Southampton, Long Island, and 111 out of 117 of the crew perished, January 17, same year
- The British evacuate Louisiana, leaving 80 of their wounded and 14 pieces of cannon, having suffered in the several actions since their landing, a loss of 4000 men put *hors du combat*, January 18, same year
- H. B. M. sloop of war *Favourite*, captain Maude, arrived at New-York, with the ratified treaty of peace, February 11, same year
- Fort Bowyer, Mobile Point, with the garrison, 336 men, surrendered by capitulation to the combined naval and military British force under admiral Cochrane and general Lambert, February 11, same year
- The treaty of Ghent ratified by the United States, February 17, same year
- H. B. M. sloop of war *Cyane*, captain Faicon, and *Levant*, captain Douglas, captured by the United States frigate *Constitution*, captain Stewart, after an action of 40 minutes, in which the British ships had 35 killed and 42 wounded, and the *Constitution* 3 killed and 12 wounded, February 20, same year
- H. B. M. schooner *St. Lawrence*, of 14 guns, lieutenant James E. Gordon, captured after an action of 15 minutes, by the American privateer *Chasseur*, of 16 guns, captain Boyle. The *St. Lawrence* had 15 killed and 23 wounded, and the *Chasseur* 5 killed and 8 wounded, January 26, same year
- War declared against the Algerines, March 3, same year
- The *Levant*, prize to the *Constitution*, chased into Porto Ferra, and captured by the British frigates *Acasta* and *Newcastle*, March 12, same year
- H. B. M. brig *Penguin*, 18 guns, captain Dickenson, captured by the United States sloop of war *Hornet*, 16 guns, captain Biddle, after an action of 22 minutes, in which the *Penguin* had her commander and 13 killed and 28 wounded, and the *Hornet* 1 killed and 11 wounded, March 23, same year
- The American prisoners confined at Dartmoor, (England,) fired upon by the guard, by which several were killed and wounded, April 6, same year
- The *Misda* Algerine frigate, of 46 guns, captured by the United States frigate *Guerriere*, of 44 guns, commodore Decatur, after a running fight of 25 minutes, in which the Algerine had 30 men killed, and the American 4 wounded, June 17. 1816
- An Algerine brig of 22 guns chased on shore on the coast of Spain by the American squadron under commodore Decatur, and detained by the Spaniards, June 19. 1816
- Treaty of peace concluded with the Algerines, June 30, same year
- General Wilkinson's trial commenced at Utica, State of New-York, January 3, 1815, and was adjourned to Troy, where it was continued till March 21, when the court acquitted him "of all and every the charges and specifications exhibited against him," same year
- The act to incorporate the Bank of the United States, with a capital of 35,000,000 of dollars, 7,000,000 of which were to be paid by the United States, and the remaining 28,000,000 by individuals, companies, or corporations, passed April 10, 1816. The bank at Philadelphia, went into operation January 1, 1817, and its branches very soon thereafter. 1816
- The American Bible Society formed in the City of New-York, May 11, 1816. This institution was established by delegates from various Bible Societies in different parts of the United States, upon the suggestion of Elias Boudinot, Esq. of New-Jersey, who, on its organization, was elected President, and contributed 10,000 dollars towards its funds, same year
- The Dey of Algiers, becoming dissatisfied with the treaty concluded by commodore Decatur, commodore Chauncey proceeded to that place with his squadron, and entered into a new treaty, on the 25th of December, 1816, which, in its principal features is the same as the treaty of June, 1815, same year
- James Monroe, and Daniel D. Tompkins, the former as President, and the latter as Vice President of the United States, took the oaths prescribed by the constitution and entered on the duties of their respective offices, for the ensuing four years, March 4. 1817







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